

# AUSTRIANS DRIVEN BACK

## RAIDS REVEAL GREAT ARMY CONTRACT PLOT

### Seize Evidence in Many Cities on "Fee Men."

Washington, D. C., June 17.—A new wire conspiracy between manufacturers and contractors' agents in Washington to solicit government work under an agreement to pay commissions illegally to the agents, was disclosed today by the department of justice.

Simultaneously with the announcement were made on hundreds of manufacturers' business offices throughout the United States in search of papers showing the scope of the illegal practice, and four Boston business men were indicted in Washington on charges of acting as contingent fee agents.

Hundreds Are Involved.

Even before the results of the raid were fully reported here tonight, officials indicated they had evidence that scores, perhaps hundreds of contractors, have been made with manufacturers who were under pledge to turn over to contract commission agents in Washington, New York, and elsewhere a percentage of their profits.

Officials said the manufacturers were led to enter into the agreement by promises of the agents that they had special influence with army officers or others in charge of letting contracts and under threat to use that influence against the manufacturers. Evidence was said to have been secured that some of the agents already have made thousands in commission fees.

Leads to Inquiry.

This development led to investigation of the relations between certain army officers and these agents and, although there is no definite indication that these officers are knowingly involved in the conspiracy, Secretary Baker is making a thorough investigation in cooperation with the department of justice.

Tonight he authorized the statement that he would go to the bottom of any suspicious cases. Secretary Daniels also is keeping in close touch with the investigation and the whole situation has been called to the attention of President Wilson and his cabinet.

The commission agents guilty of these illegal practices will be prosecuted under conspiracy statutes, and all contracts made by them or with their aid are subject to annulment by the government.

New Disclosures Possible.

Manifestations of the plot may lead shortly to other disclosures as sensational as those of today. These may develop as reports trickle in from the various raids prearranged for a week this afternoon, eastern time, when secret agents of the department of justice bureau of investigation and other offices of several hundred business firms, showed their badges of authority, and spent several hours going through letter files searching for documents which might shed light on contingent fee contracts.

Many offices in Washington were raided at the same time, and a great mass of papers of contract agents was seized today.

Raids in Other Cities.

Other cities in which raids were made include New York, Boston, San Francisco, Jersey City, Philadelphia, Pittsburgh, St. Louis, Cincinnati, Cleveland, Toledo, Columbus, O.; Detroit, Milwaukee, Minneapolis, Providence, Buffalo, Hartford, Conn.; New Britain, Conn.; Niagara Falls, Port Jervis, N. Y.; Rochester, Mass.; Albany, N. Y.; Alexandria, Va.; Ann Arbor, Mich.; Bordenstown, N. J.; Bristol, Ind.; Bridgeport, Conn.; Burlington, Vt.; Camden, N. J.; Canton, O.; Chicago, Mass.; Concord, N. H.; Danbury, Conn.; South Easton, Mass.; New Rochelle, N. Y.; Eau Claire, Wis.; Farmingdale, N. Y.; Flint, Mich.; Freedom, Pa.; Fullerton, Pa.; Hagerstown, Md.; Harrison, N. J.; Holyoke, Mass.; Jackson, Mich.; Kingston, N. Y.; Lancaster, O.; Lockport, Ill.; Meriden, Conn.; Middletown, Conn.; Middletown, N. H.; Monroe, Mich.; Nashua, N. H.; Norwalk, Conn.; Norfolk, Pa.; Parkersburg, W. Va.; Peekin, Ill.; Pennsylvania, Ind.; Saratoga, N. Y.; Savannah, Ga.

(Continued on page 4, column 4.)

## IDENTIFY GIRL FOUND IN RIVER; SEEMS SUICIDE

### Friend Thinks Study and Overwork May Be Cause.

Positive identification of the body of the young woman found in the Chicago river yesterday was made early this morning. Shortly after midnight Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Schenck of 5456 North Robey street visited the county morgue and declared they were satisfied the body was that of Miss Gudrun Jensen, an expert horticulturist in the greenhouse of Peter Reinberg, president of the county board. Miss Jensen disappeared from the residence of Mrs. Jennie Fries of 1014 Eastwood avenue a week ago Sunday. When the girl's body was recovered it was found that her wrists and ankles had been bound.

The identification was made the more positive by the fact that Miss Jensen came from Helsing, Denmark, only nine months ago. A coat bearing the trademark of a Danish tailor of that town had been found on the body.

Sleuths Solve the Mystery.

Clever work of two detectives from the Chicago avenue station who had been assigned to one case and set out to solve another was responsible for the identification. Detectives Michael Connell and Joseph Fogarty had gone to the county morgue to try to identify the body of a young woman found yesterday in the lake near the municipal pier. They failed to identify this body, but when they saw the body of the girl who had been found in the river near Twelfth street they remembered the description of Miss Jensen. They called on Mrs. Fries, asked for a more particular description and found it tall, with that of the body at the morgue.

Letters Point to Suicide.

With the identification the police were inclined to abandon the murder theory for one of suicide. This was due to a remark which Mrs. Fries reported Miss Jensen had made. "If I don't come back," she said, "you needn't bother about me."

Letters sent to Mrs. Fries and Mrs. Schenck by the girl further substantiated the suicide theory. In the one to Mrs. Schenck she said, "I am not coming back," and left her some trinkets. In the letter to Mrs. Fries the girl said she was not going to return and left her clothing to Mrs. Fries.

There was some doubt expressed as to whether both letters were written by the girl, it being thought that one seemed to be a man's handwriting. The discrepancy may have been due, however, to the mental agitation Miss Jensen was undergoing.

Mrs. Schenck said she knew Miss Jensen's father in Denmark—that he was the town lamplighter.

The suicide theory was somewhat discredited by the fact that both wrists and ankles of the body found in the river were bound tightly with straps. However, there is a possibility that the girl may have bound herself before jumping into the river.

"Overwork and Study."

"The only way I could account for suicide is on the theory that Miss Jensen broke down from overwork and study," Mrs. Fries said. "She was a fine, hard working, studious girl, and was constantly trying to improve her mind, going to the public library for books and reading all the time she wasn't working."

The body which the detectives had gone to identify was found floating in the lake near the municipal pier during the afternoon. It had apparently been in the lake for some months. It was that of a woman of 30 years of age, clothed in a blue skirt, white stockings, and black shoes. A tooth in the upper jaw bears a gold crown. This body is still unidentified.



## U-Boat Men's Lungs Burst; Only 2 Live

LONDON, June 17.—Harrowing details of the destruction of one of the largest and more recently constructed German submarines are given in a dispatch from a neutral correspondent. This submarine was one of the last to leave Zebrugg before the entrance to the harbor was blocked by British forces on April 24.

The U-boat struck a mine, and out of the crew of forty only two survived on reaching the surface after a terrible struggle with death for an hour and a half, twenty fathoms below the surface. Some of the crew committed suicide, having lost all hope of leaving the boat alive.

The only chance of escaping was to force open the conning tower and the forward hatches and trust to the compression of air in one part of the vessel to force each man like a torpedo to the surface. The air pressure in the submarine had become so high that a great majority of the Germans could not keep their mouths closed.

The compressed air shot them to the surface and hardly had they reached the sea level when the air pressure burst their lungs, and about twenty of them sank like stones. The survivors described the yells of the men, when the mine came, as the most horrible noise they had ever heard.

The attention of a British trawler was attracted and it hastened to the rescue. The condition of the survivors showed that their experiences in the submarine had been of a dreadful character.

## THE WEATHER.

TUESDAY, JUNE 18, 1918.

Sunrise, 5:14 a. m.; sunset, 8:28 p. m.; moon sets at 1:44 a. m. Wednesday.

Chicago and vicinity—Partly cloudy Tuesday and Wednesday; not much change in temperature; moderate easterly winds. Illinois—Partly cloudy Tuesday and Wednesday; not so warm in south. Wisconsin, Iowa and Minnesota—Partly cloudy Tuesday and Wednesday; not much change in temperature.

TEMPERATURE IN CHICAGO. (Last 24 hours.)

MAXIMUM, 10 A. M. TUESDAY.....87

MINIMUM, 1 A. M. TUESDAY.....67

3 A. M. ....82 11 P. M. ....82 7 P. M. ....80

4 A. M. ....81 Noon .....83 8 P. M. ....80

5 A. M. ....80 1 P. M. ....82 9 P. M. ....80

6 A. M. ....80 2 P. M. ....82 10 P. M. ....80

7 A. M. ....80 3 P. M. ....82 11 P. M. ....80

8 A. M. ....80 4 P. M. ....82 Midnight .....87

9 A. M. ....81 5 P. M. ....83 1 A. M. ....87

10 A. M. ....82 6 P. M. ....83 2 A. M. ....87

Mean temperature for 24 hours to 7 p. m. 77; normal for the day, 67; excess above Jan. 1, 216 degrees.

Precipitation for 24 hours to 7 p. m. .01; excess since Jan. 1, 2.70 inches.

Highest wind velocity, 28 miles per hour, from N. E. at 6:52 a. m.

Relative humidity, 7 a. m. 69; 7 p. m. 45.

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YESTERDAY ELSEWHERE.

New York.....70 78 88 Clear

Boston.....74 82 88 Cloudy

Chicago.....82 88 86 Clear

St. Louis.....84 88 86 Clear

San Francisco.....66 74 80 Clear

Galveston.....88 92 78 Fair

## Enemy Gets U.S. Captives During Raid

WITH THE AMERICAN ARMY IN FRANCE, July 17.—(By the Associated Press.)—A German raiding party took a few American prisoners on the Lunenburg front this morning. The enemy raid followed a patrol fight, in which the Americans penetrated the enemy trenches, killing one German and wounding another.

[Other activities of American troops will be found on page 3.]

## HOBSON JR. AND PALS FIND 'RADIO' IN HAUNTED BARN

Richmond Pearson Hobson Jr., son of the hero of Santiago, with Sumner Scott, son of Prof. Walter Dill Scott, head of the personnel division of the United States army, and another playmate, "Johnny" Olson, the eldest of the trio aged 11 and the youngest 9, went exploring yesterday. The object of their quest was ghosts. The scene was a "haunted" barn at the rear of the residence of Dr. E. P. Clapp, 1429 Chicago avenue, Evanston, and the result was—"dynamite and a wireless outfit."

The boys entered the barn and were startled to find, written in flaming red letters on the wall, the injunction, "Beware! Dynamite on the shelf!" Beneath the inscription was a suspicious looking can, which the boys, being scouts and knowing just what to do in such an emergency, promptly took out and buried in a vacant lot at the rear of the Clapp residence. Then they returned to the barn and found in the hay loft a "wireless outfit."

By this time the boys had decided that they had better report the matter to the Evanston war council. James R. Paul of that body advised them to dig it up and bring him a sample. This the boys did. Mr. Paul opened the can gingerly. His sole remark was "Silver polish!"

The radio outfit was found to be merely a bundle of old wire.

## GOTHAM BROKER CONVICTED OF \$1,000,000 FRAUD

New York, June 17.—[Special.]—Robert Moore, former manager of the commodities department of the stock exchange house of W. R. Craig & Co. at 25 Broad street, who had been on trial since June 10 before Judge Knott and a jury in General Sessions, was convicted today of forgery in the third degree, resulting from entries he caused to be made to conceal his pecuniations, which caused a loss to the firm of approximately \$1,000,000.

He was remanded for sentence, which may reach a maximum of five years in prison. Two indictments against him for larceny were not submitted to the court for trial.

It was charged that the larger part of his speculative losses and the entries made to conceal them took place during the eighteen months prior to May, 1917.

Some time previously Moore, who is 34 years old, had obtained permission from a schoolmate, F. C. Zabriskie of Hackensack, N. J., a son of a wealthy banker, to carry an account on the firm's books in the name of F. C. Zabriskie for Moore's benefit.

## Broadway Blazes Again; 'Lights Out' Order Killed

New York, June 17.—[Special.]—Commissioner Enright rescinded the "lights out" order tonight, and the theatrical districts were illuminated as brilliantly as before the U-boat scare arose.

## TRENCH FEVER CAUSE FOUND; 66 MEN HEROES

U. S. Troops Risk Life to Aid in Germ Hunt.

(By a Staff Correspondent.)

Washington, D. C., June 17.—[Special.]—American medical officers with the assistance of sixty-six heroic soldiers of the expeditionary forces in France have taken the first step in eradicating trench fever, one of the most baffling diseases with which the allied armies have had to deal, by identifying the fever as a germ disease which is spread by trench lice.

Medical officers held this new discovery as being as important to the allied armies as the services Gen. Gorgas did for humanity in identifying mosquitoes as carriers of yellow fever and eliminating that plague from Cuba and Panama.

American medical officers in France identified trench fever as a germ disease by taking blood from men with the fever and injecting it into healthy men. It was established that lice carried the disease by allowing lice from trench fever cases to bite healthy men.

From New England.

These men were from field hospitals and ambulance companies and practically all of them came from the New England division of national guardsmen. They were selected from a large group of volunteers as the healthiest and consequently the best able to withstand a long siege of trench fever. All of them recovered and are now either entirely cured or convalescent.

"It is no mean thing that these volunteers did in France," Secretary Baker said today. "To face illness of weeks, with extreme suffering, requires peculiar valor. The average loss of weight for these men was from twenty to twenty-five pounds. Incidentally the hospital in which the experiments were carried out was shelled by the Germans in the early part of their March drive. It is believed by the army medical corps that the sacrifice of this group of sixty-six men will in time lead to the protection of thousands of men from the ravages of trench fever."

World Decorates Them.

A movement has already taken form to obtain military decorations for the sixty-six volunteers who were willing to sacrifice themselves that many might be saved.

Although trench fever is not a fatal disease, it left a certain portion of its victims permanently unfit for military service through its debilitating effects, and was recognized as one of the greatest causes of disability in the allied army. Allied medical officers, however, could not establish by experiments on animals what the disease was and how spread, because no animals susceptible to the disease could be found.

Discovery of the cause of the disease, the American medical department, in cooperation with the allied medical corps, has taken up the question of controlling the disease.

## ITALY'S HOUR HAS ARRIVED; FOE THWARTED

ITALIAN ZONE OF WAR, June 16.—Italy's hour has come. The long expected Austrian attack, which in extent, as in intensity, surpasses anything experienced hitherto on this front, is now in full progress from the Asiago plateau away down to the Venetian plain.

The latest reports from the various sectors show that the enemy pressure is about equally strong at all points.

The splendid behavior of the Italian troops not only in resistance but in prompt and vigorous counter attacks has thwarted so far the enemy's endeavor to rush the main lines of defense.

Some idea of the situation may be formed from the fact that Austria assembled over one thousand cannon in the Trentino sector alone and another 1,600 of all calibers on a single front from Asiago to Brenta.

## REVIVE RUMOR GEN. WOOD WILL GO TO ITALY

Washington, D. C., June 17.—The rumor that Maj. Gen. Leonard Wood was to be given a command in Europe after all was revived again today. It was in connection with an order from the war department reassigning him to Camp Funston and the official word stood for the announcement, it was said that the much discussed general would soon lead a command to Italy.

G. W. Pepper in Criticism.

Hartford, Conn., June 17.—The administration was criticized for shelving Maj. Gen. Leonard Wood, in an address by George Wharton Pepper of Philadelphia at the Trinity college commencement exercises today. The assembly across and cheered when he said that the American people must demand Gen. Wood's services.

"If, when a democratic state is at war," Mr. Pepper said, "there is a man possessing in marked degree the qualities that make the soldier and the experience and training that make for command; if the people trust him and he has justified their trust; if the congress has honored him and the allies are calling for him, then he must be given responsible command or Washington ceases to be distinguishable from Berlin."

## EFFICIENCY DUE TO EMPEROR, SAYS VON HINDENBURG

AMSTERDAM, June 17.—Emperor William spent Saturday, the anniversary of his accession, with the crown prince and Prince Henry of Prussia at main headquarters.

Field Marshal von Hindenburg in congratulating the emperor on behalf of the army extolled the emperor's "wise care for peace" during the first twenty-six years of his reign and Germany's brilliant progress in all works of peace in that period.

If the field marshal continued, for nearly four years the German army and people have been able in the face of a world of enemies to show such proof of their strength and right of existence as never yet in history had been demanded and given in such manner, they also owed this to their war lord, who had indefatigably watched over the fighting efficiency of his armies.

The field marshal renewed the unswerving loyalty until death of Germany's sons at the front, and concluded: "May our old motto, 'Forward with God for king and fatherland, for Kaiser and empire,' result in many years of peace being granted to your majesty after our victorious return home."

## Villa Out Again; Loots Parrot, Juarez Hears

JUAREZ, Mex., June 17.—A report from Chihuahua City tonight said Francisco Villa and his men entered Parrot last Friday and looted the town before they were driven out by federal troops.

## Former Minister Wants Armed Force in Russia

New York, June 17.—Alexander I. Konovloff, former Russian minister of trade and industry and vice president of the council of ministers under the Kerensky regime, arrived here today from Chicago, having fled to this country by way of Siberia after escaping the prison into which he had been thrown by the Bolsheviks. Prominent Russians who met him at the station said that he desired armed intervention in Russia, being certain that patriotic Russians would rally around an allied army if certain guarantees were given.

## Vienna Claims Some Gain

The latest Austrian official communication records the gain of additional ground west of San Don Di Piave and the capture of the village of Capo Sile, on the eastern edge of the lagoon region in the province of Venetia and about twenty miles from the city of Venice.

Thus far the Italians, British and French troops have captured 4,500 Austrians, while the Austrian war office asserts that 12,000 prisoners have been taken by the Austrians.

Emperor Charles is reported to

## ALLIES TAKE OFFENSIVE ON ITALIAN FRONT

### Drive in Mountain Sector; Hold on Piave River.

BULLETIN.

ROME, Monday, June 17.—(By the Associated Press.)—In their attacks between Zenson and Fossalta, along the Piave river, the Austrians have been stopped everywhere, says an official statement issued this evening by the Italian war office. In the mountain region and around Montello there have been no infantry attacks by the enemy. The allied troops have taken several hundred additional prisoners and some machine guns.

(By the Associated Press.)

The Italians and their British and French comrades in arms are holding in check the Austrian offensive along the greater part of the 100 mile battlefront from the region southeast of Trent to the Adriatic sea, and have turned aggressors on some of the more important sectors, especially in the mountain regions.

Counter attacks at several points in the north have resulted in the occupation by the allies of ground won from them in the initial onslaught, while a stiffening of the front along the Piave river has made impossible, for the time being at least, further fording of the stream by the enemy.

Enemy Keeps Up Attacks.

Hard fighting still is in progress, with the Austrians bringing strong pressure to bear against the allied armies on both northern and eastern parts of the battlefront.

The attacks are particularly violent on the Montello plateau, the highest bit of ground along the middle reaches of the Piave river, the capture of which would give him command of the roads leading through Treviso to Venice and a fairway westward through the province of Treviso.

Italians Hold River Line.

To the south from St. Andrea to Fossalta, respectively, the northern and southern flanks of the famous Zenson loop, where last year the Austrians effected a crossing of the Piave, only to be driven back later with sanguinary losses, and from Fossalta to San Dona Di Piave the fighting if of a violent character, with the Italians holding the line of the river.

Between Candellu and the Zenson loop, where the Austrians crossed the Piave in Saturday's fighting, the Italians have driven them back to the river bank and are endeavoring to push them across the stream.

## THE TRIBUNE.

Subscription rates: Single copies, 5 cents; 10 copies, 45 cents; 1 month, \$1.25; 3 months, \$3.50; 6 months, \$6.50; 1 year, \$12.00. In advance. Foreign rates: Single copies, 10 cents; 10 copies, 90 cents; 1 month, \$2.50; 3 months, \$7.50; 6 months, \$13.50; 1 year, \$24.00. In advance. Postage paid at New York, N. Y., and at additional mailing offices. Second-class postage paid at New York, N. Y., and at additional mailing offices. Postmaster: Send address changes to THE TRIBUNE, New York, N. Y.

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THE TRIBUNE BUILDING, 410 N. WABASH ST., CHICAGO, ILL.

## The Chicago Advertising Score

In the week ending June 16th, 1918, Chicago newspapers published the following number of columns of advertising: The Tribune, 1,435.57 col. Total, 2 morning and Sunday papers, 1,435.57 col.

Evening Papers: The Daily News, 767.27 col. The Journal, 252.86 col. The American, 228.19 col. The Post, 145.81 col. Total, 4 evening papers, 1,394.13 col.

Advertisements accepted by The Tribune, 2.9 columns. The Tribune led for the week, printing 2% more advertising than the first evening paper, and more than the second, third and fourth evening papers combined.

## 300 Canadian Soldiers Desert Training Camp

Watertown, N. Y., June 17.—Fifteen of the 300 Canadian soldiers who deserted from a training camp at Brockville, Saturday night, are held in the county jail here. The men were arrested yesterday at Redwood, near here. Alleged ill treatment is given as the reason for the soldiers leaving camp without permission.

## U. S. Soldiers and Sailors "Clean, Sober, Efficient"

New York, June 17.—American soldiers and sailors serving in Europe were termed "clean, sober, and efficient" in a formal report issued here tonight by a commission sent abroad by the Anti-Saloon League of America to investigate moral conditions in the expeditionary forces.



be at the front and thousands of reinforcements for the Teuton armies are said to be moving southward.

**Rome Official Statement.**

The latest report by the Italian war office, issued in Rome last night, said:

"On the Asiago plateau and on Monte Grappa the enemy, who had on the 15th inst. suffered heavy losses, limited his action yesterday to hindering with intense fire the counter offensive push of our own and allied troops, who, however, were able at several points to gain partial successes and to rectify our line."

**Hard Battle on Piave.**

"Along the Piave the battle went on with extreme violence. The enemy, heedless of his losses, continued his powerful pressure in order to extend his occupation of the Montello and open the way to the plains. Our troops have strongly engaged the enemy on the line of Clano, the Montello crest, and St. Andrea."

"The Italians are bravely holding the positions on the river from St. Andrea to Fossalta and are effectively opposing the enemy's advance in the area in front of San Dona di Piave."

**Many Prisoners Taken.**

"Prisoners taken from the beginning of the fighting amount to more than 120 officers and 4,500 men of other ranks, including 716 captured by the British troops and 251 by the French."

"The aviation service has continued to take a very important part in the fighting, notwithstanding the unfavorable flying conditions. Forty-four enemy machines have been brought down during the last two days."

**British Repulse Big Blow.**

LONDON, June 17.—The war office tonight issued the following report in regard to fighting on the Italian front:

"There is little change on the British front. The artillery battle has died down and the enemy is reorganizing after his severe defeat."

"Captured maps show that his objectives were very ambitious; they included the capture of Mount Pau and Cima di Fonte. The number of prisoners has increased to 716, including twelve officers. The total amount of captured material actually brought in was 15,000. The Austro-Hungarian machine guns, and seven flame-throwers."

"Considering the severity of the bombardment and the intensity of the fighting, our losses were slight."

"On June 15 and 16 the royal air force dropped more than 300 bombs and fired 25,000 rounds of machine gun ammunition on troops and transport attempting to cross the Piave."

**Vienna Reports Gains.**

VIENNA, June 17.—The number of Italian and allied prisoners captured by the Austro-Hungarian forces in their new offensive on the northern Italian front have been increased to 15,000, the Austro-Hungarian official statement issued today says.

"The Austrians have captured Capo Sile, on the southern end of the Piave line and on the line of the Piave, and also have captured ground to the west of San Dona di Piave, the statement adds."

**Text of Official Report.**

The text of the official statement reads:

"Fighting activity on the Venetian mountain front was considerably limited yesterday owing to the weather. Notwithstanding violent attacks west of the Brenta river, our Alpine regiments maintained the mountain positions they had taken on the previous day."

"In the high region of Montello our divisions advanced to the westward, fighting their way."

"On both sides of the Oderzo-Treviso railway strong Italian counter attacks broke down."

"Our forces wrested from the enemy ground west of San Dona and captured Capo Sile."

"The number of prisoners brought in on the southwestern front has been increased to 15,000."

**FIGHTING MOST INTENSE**

WITH THE ITALIAN ARMY, June 16.—(By the Associated Press.)—Austrian troops which forced the Piave river have been driven back. The fighting along the river is most intense. Nowhere else along the front of attack has the struggle been so severe as on the Piave line.

One of the most brilliant of the Italian actions was the defense of the Monte Moschin salient protecting the important Brenta positions. Here the Austrians suffered heavy losses, many of their machine guns were captured. Many of them are ragged and ill fed. Many of them are young. One of them remarked to the correspondent that he had no interest in the war.

**Italians Are Confident.**

The feeling of the Italians is buoyant. At the Italian army headquarters satisfaction is felt over the situation on every part of the front.

The general commanding the artillery corps in the Monte Grappa region expressed this feeling to the correspondent.

"Now send us only four divisions of Americans," the general added. "We will first shake them and then travel together into Austria."

The severity of the fighting on Monte Grappa may be understood from the fact that the Italian artillery fired 70,000 shells in twelve hours.

**Use All Austrians Possible.**

As the first phase of the battle unfolds it is evident that Austria is engaging all the forces possible, although the exact number of the divisions in action is unknown.

Italy's soldiers are fighting on their own soil, aided by English and French troops. All are in the best spirits and making supreme sacrifices to prevent the enemy from obtaining the advantage which is supposed to belong to an army launching an offensive.

The unseasoned preceding the offensive was disrupted, followed by a counter-attack by the Austrian division in the Tosiolo district, which was intended to block any efforts of the Italians to threaten their rear and possibly cut

## HOW ITALIANS AND ALLIES ARE CHECKING THE AUSTRIAN SMASH



1.—Vienna reports Alpine regiments are maintaining the positions west of the Piave river which they took in Sunday's fighting.

2.—In the region of Montello the Austrians claim to be fighting their way westward into the Italian area in front of San Dona di Piave.

3.—Vienna reports Italian counter attacks broke down on both sides of the Treviso-Oderzo railway.

4.—Vienna reports Austrians have taken Capo Sile and have also captured ground west of San Dona di Piave.

5.—On the Asiago plateau and on Monte Grappa, Rome reports, the Austrians limited their action to resisting Italian and allied counter offensives. The British report states the enemy was severely defeated and that its objectives on the Asiago plateau were Mount Pau and Cima di Fonte.

6.—Austrians continue powerful pressure on Montello in efforts to open way to the Bassano plains. Heavy fighting extends on line Clano, the Montello crest, and St. Andrea.

7.—Rome says Italians are holding their positions from St. Andrea to Fossalta and effectively opposing enemy's advance in front of San Dona di Piave.

## BATTLE STATEMENTS

### AMERICAN REPORT.

Washington, D. C., June 17.—Gen. Pershing's report, made public tonight, was as follows:

Section A—This morning in the Woerthe the enemy executed a local attack against the left of our positions. During the attack there was brisk artillery fighting. The Austrians failed to penetrate our lines but were thrown back with severe losses and left on our hands several prisoners, of whom one was an officer.

In the region of Chateau Thierry two local attacks made by the enemy during the night on the line Bourches-Bou-de-Belleu were easily broken up. Artillery on both sides continues very active in this region and in Picardy.

Section B—There is nothing to report in this section.

A later report says:

There have been no important developments at any of the points occupied by our troops. In Picardy, in the Chateau Thierry region, and in the Woerthe artillery fighting of moderate intensity has occurred. Patrols have been active in Picardy, and in the Woerthe, where a hostile raid was broken up by our fire during the night.

**LONDON REPORT**

LONDON, June 17.—The enemy raided a British post last night east of Hebuterne; one man is missing. Another hostile raiding party attacked our line north of the Somme early this morning, but was repulsed.

Beyond the usual artillery activity on both sides, there is nothing to report.

We carried out a successful raid last night east of Arras and captured a few prisoners. A raid attempted by the enemy yesterday morning in the neighborhood of Givency was repulsed.

For a short period during the night the enemy's artillery heavily bombarded the single railway line leading from Austria into Italy. It appears that the Austrians had been preparing the railway most carefully so that auto trucks could carry forward troops and munitions over it.

**Gas Fumes Obscure Daylight.**

The use of gas bombs about Mont Asolo, Mont Zuccato, and Mont Grappa, and the fumes and smoke of the gas, floated like white clouds about the mountain top, and filled the valleys.

An example of the use made by the Austrians of their long distance guns was shown in the bombardment of Treviso, from which all inhabitants were removed two months ago during air raids. The bombardment has just been little city. Its churches and hospitals were then crumbling under enemy shells, which were dropping by hundreds. On this subject B. Harvey Carroll Jr., the American consul at Venice, said:

"The Austrians are fit undertakers of the Germans. They dearly love to bombard cities and churches, but give little thought to the suffering of the people in the hospitals and they are delighted."

**ORLANDO IS CONFIDENT**

ROME, June 17.—The Italian troops and their allies are holding the enemy strong, tenaciously resisting him in the new offensive and making repeated counter attacks, said Premier Orlando in a statement in the chamber of deputies.

"During the day the enemy, by a strong reaction, hindered the counter offensive pressure of our troops and those of our allies on the Asiago plateau and in the Monte Grappa region," the premier said. "The Austrians also attacked violently all along the Piave in order to establish solid bridgeheads on the right bank of the river."

"Our troops, by tenacious resistance and repeated counter attacks, are strongly holding the enemy. The struggle is most bitter on the eastern slopes of Montello and to the west of San Dona di Piave."

**Official Note Confident.**

The situation on the front in its entirety seems reassuring, says a semi-official note. Although having a strength of sixty divisions, the enemy attacking forces have not succeeded in passing the Italian advanced area at any point.

The enemy is concentrating most powerful and fierce attacks astride the Brenta and across the Piave, and it is still possible for the fighting line to flow backward or forward.

The enemy based his enterprise on various factors to assure him a victory, says the semi-official note. There was a relatively brief but extremely violent artillery preparation with a large number of gas shells. This bombardment

## DEFEAT IN DRIVE PERILS AUSTRIA WITH A REVOLT

### Hunger and Factions Create Real Menace to Monarchy.

BY ARTHUR SEARS HENNING.

Washington, D. C., June 17.—(Special.)—If it be true that the Austrian drive against Italy has collapsed, as indicated by late dispatches today, the development is likely to mark the turning point of the war.

Austria is in the throes of a great national crisis and the drive against Italy has every appearance of being a last desperate effort to divert public attention from internal conditions and to win a victory which would stifle discontent with the continuation of the war.

Food is scarce in Austria and all that goes to make up a nutritious diet commands prices far beyond the reach of the poor. Among the poorest classes of the population the suffering was increased during the last winter and has increased since.

Hand in hand with the specter of famine has stalked the spirit of revolution. Hatred of the dual monarchy is seething among the Bohemians, the south Slavs, and other subject nationalities, and recently there have been indications that the pot would boil over at the slightest provocation.

**May Make Counter Blow.**

The failure of the Austrian drive involves possibilities of the utmost importance to the allies. It demonstrates that Austria, weakened in resources and morale, is unable to gain ground against the Italians without the assistance of the German troops which were withdrawn and sent to the west front after the successful smash into Italy last fall.

In fact, military experts here think that Gen. Koch is likely to stage his long awaited counter offensive on the Italian front.

**Orlando Is Confident.**

An official dispatch received today from Rome quotes the following address to the chamber of deputies by Premier Orlando:

"The Italian solidarity with the oppressed nationalities of Austria was evidenced by the Czech-Slovak battalions now fighting side by side with the Italian soldiers. Also by the urgent appeal of the German Slavs of Roumania to be allowed to join Italy in fighting the common enemy."

"Second, that the enemy's order of the day to the Austrian officers, which has fallen into the hands of the Italian command, says:

"All of the forces and resources of the Austrian monarchy are now for the first time being employed entirely against one enemy, the entire Italian army."

"The Austrian drive against Italy has developed into a movement which will lead to the occupation of a country rich in food and resources. For our part, therefore, let us advance to Verona."

In the course of his statement Premier Orlando referred to the announcement which was made by him about a fortnight ago that the central powers had made overtures to Italy for a separate peace. The premier's comment on this proposal had been promptly rejected by the Italian government was greeted by an enthusiastic demonstration.

**MANY UPRISINGS RUMORED**

MILAN, June 17.—Proclamations have been posted throughout Austria announcing that the government has ordered preparations for an outbreak which will be supported by force. Disorders are growing throughout Bohemia and the southern Slav states, it is said.

**Repulsed by 4,000 Troops.**

PARIS, June 17.—Four thousand Austro-German troops are repulsing disorders in the Lombard district, according to neutral advice received here today. Food rioting in Vienna, Budapest, and Prague is said to be particularly serious in the latter city.

**Red Cross Demands Food.**

LONDON, June 17.—Red Cross nurses attached to the hospital at Kirchendoff have informed the Austrian military authorities that the hospital will be closed unless the nurses are given adequate food, according to reports printed in Austrian newspapers and forwarded to Amsterdam by Exchange Telegraph company.

## BRITISH TROOPS ON ITALIAN LINE SCORE A VICTORY

### Airmen Play Big Part in Stopping Drive of Austrians.

BY WARD PRICE.

Chicago Tribune-New York Times Cable. (Copyright, 1918.)

**WAR CORRESPONDENTS HEADQUARTERS ON THE ITALIAN FRONT, June 16.—(Delayed.)**—The result of the first serious fight which British troops in Italy had with the Austrians proves to be even better than earlier telegrams indicated. We have taken over 700 prisoners and four guns. The enemy casualties in four divisions have been estimated at 5,000. Our own are beyond all comparison less.

Our patrols out in No Man's land are constantly picking up war material abandoned by the enemy on his way back to his own line. The Austrians are demoralized and their deficiencies in comparison with the British troops, are more evident than they had ever before.

**British Airmen Are Busy.**

British aeroplanes on the Piave continue their work. Today the number of foot bridges destroyed by their bombs was increased to seven, and they fired 25,000 cartridges at the Austrians scurrying across them.

The latest information is that the enemy has engaged twenty-five out of his total of fifty-eight or sixty-nine divisions on the Italian front. When subtraction is made of the minimum necessary to hold the whole front of 300 miles this leaves them with some fifteen or sixteen divisions still to use if he decides to carry on with the offensive begun under auspices that are at least discouraging.

**Attack Well Organized.**

Except for lack of secrecy, the Austrians organized this supreme effort of the better than might have been expected. It was well planned and resolutely delivered. The credit due to the Italians is all the greater for repulsing it completely in many places, holding it in others, and nowhere allowing it to break through.

The main sector on which the enemy gained most ground is on the Piave. There the Austrians made three principal crossings of the river and established three bridgeheads or salients into the original Italian line. To hold this bank they pulled pontoon bridges across and pushed reinforcements rapidly forward. The most notable of the crossings was that of the enemy's penetration into the Montello sector, the position which the British forces held all last winter.

**Hill of Great Importance.**

Montello is of particular importance because it hinges between the mountain and the Piave sectors of the Italian front. It stands, in fact, at the angle where the Piave leaves the mountains and enters the Venetian plain.

Montello is a curious hill. It is an isolated hill about 700 feet high in the middle and seven and one-half miles long, running almost east and west with the foot of its northern and eastern slopes washed by the river. It is covered by a dotted line of farms and little woods and an unusual feature, it is crossed from north to south by no fewer than twenty-four roads.

**EXPECT U-BOATS TO CHILL WILSON TO THE 'MARROW'**

Washington, D. C., June 17.—(Special.)—There will be scenes which will make the marrow of Wilson's bones turn cold, declares a German newspaper, with confidence in the exploits of a German submarine in American waters and predicting events to come, according to a résumé of German press statements concerning the U-boat operations on this side of the Atlantic cable to the state department today.

In strong contrast to the boastful tone of the German press, a neutral organ, the National Zeitung of Basel, was quoted as asserting that Germany will have to pay an excessive price for the adventure.

A German paper of June 7 stated that the German submarine obstructing the transportation of American assistance to France occurs at a moment when the American reserves are the last hope of France and England.

No mention is made of the fact that small, unarmed coastwise sailing vessels were the chief targets of the U-boats.

**Picked Up at Sea.**

Leaves, Del. June 17.—Twenty of the crew of the Norwegian bark Kringsjaa were picked up at sea and landed here this afternoon. The men left on a late afternoon train, presumably for New York.

No details could be obtained from the survivors, who were hurriedly placed on a train. The Kringsjaa was sunk by a German U-boat about ninety miles off the Virginia coast.

**GENEVA HEARS GERMANS RUSH TO HELP ALLY**

GENEVA, June 17.—Reports received here from Brussels and also from several points along the Swiss-Tyrole frontier indicate that the Austrians are aided by some contingents of Germans, and that the Austrians continue to pour considerable forces toward Italy. It is said that trains for Innsbruck, Bozen, and Trento are crowded with troops going southward, and that the ordinary traffic on the railroads has been suspended.

The new Austro-German headquarters, the reports add, is established just behind the Sette Comuni region. Following the example of the Germans with the Alsatians and Lorrainians, the Austrians are placing Slav Irregular regiments in the first and most dangerous lines, with Tyrolese troops behind them, in order to prevent wholesale desertions.

## German Admits Austrians Are Likely to Revolt Soon

BY GEORGE RENWICK.

Chicago Tribune-New York Times Cable. (Copyright, 1918.)

AMSTERDAM, June 17.—"This is not a parliamentary or cabinet crisis, but a state crisis, the crisis of Austria. The old Austria of the 1867 constitution has ceased to exist. Herr von Seitz, our premier, a man of no political imagination, failed to recognize that, and therein lies the reason for the present chaos. And also for the peril of the situation. People in Berlin must recognize that this contracting party to the old alliance is no more and that no power on earth, not even the might of German support, can restore it to life."

In these words the cautious and moderate Vienna correspondent of the Berliner Tagblatt sums up the Austrian situation, adding that the whole machinery of government has come to a standstill. Other papers confirm this view of the position and private information available here shows that the central empire, so German press writers the premier from solving his main difficulty.

The differences between the central allies and Hungary, the Frankfurter Zeitung points out by referring to the recent speech by Count Tisa. The count regards the central European scheme as one to be supported only as long as Hungarian interests are guarded.

**Germany Fears Austria.**

The article goes on to give the German point of view. The fatherland does not wish to see Austria obtain so much, for under such conditions Germany fears the strengthening of Slavdom and the incalculable consequences of a union of the Slav races against Germany.

There are those who talk of an Austro-Hungarian solution, meaning a war between the central empire, so German press writers the premier from solving his main difficulty.

The differences between the central allies and Hungary, the Frankfurter Zeitung points out by referring to the recent speech by Count Tisa. The count regards the central European scheme as one to be supported only as long as Hungarian interests are guarded.

**Would Ignore Third Party.**

To secure what he claims the right to veto the entry of any third party into the alliance, if such is likely to increase supplies of raw material to such extent that there will be an excess.

"The Frankfurter Zeitung asks, 'If that be the attitude of the leader of the Magyar, who have always been a pillar of the alliance, what are we to expect from Czechs, Poles, Southern Slavs, and Roumanians?'

**Food Shortage Grows Worse.**

A third factor affects all states alike—the terrible food scarcity and the almost hopeless economic condition of the dual monarchy. The effect this is having is best shown by the strong appeals which have been made late to the workers by the Social Democratic press, advising them to remain quiet and not to take action until the leaders judge it to be the proper time.

The Austrian people, indeed, are thoroughly war weary. Great masses of them feel the war has passed out of their orbit and is being pursued by Germany for aims not of interest to them. So each race is now seeking its own ends.

The new offensive may be an endeavor to turn the attention of the people to the battlefield again, but that would appear to be too late.

When German observers look at the old Austria has ceased to exist, we may take it that the situation is as serious as never before.

## BRITISH FIGHT MANY BATTLES TO CONTROL AIR

Destroy or Disable 20  
Ten of Own.

LONDON, June 17.—"The month's weather interfered with our operations on Sunday," the official statement on the work of the air arm says. "The enemy air machines were active at times on the northern portion of the British front and in the French battle zone. Eleven hostile machines were destroyed in air fighting; one was disabled and one German plane was shot down in flames. In addition, a hostile machine was shot down by another driven down out of control by anti-aircraft fire."

"We lost ten machines Sunday, six of which were working south of Montdidier."

"We dropped twenty-two tons of bombs by day and twelve tons Sunday night, heavily attacking the railways at Arras, Amiens, Compiègne, and Courtrai, and the docks at Bruges. Two of our night flying machines failed to return."

## DOUBT E HAS SUP ON WE

French Crit Over Sup Facing

Chicago Tribune—(Copyright, 1918.)

PARIS, June 17.—The French have been discussing the latest daily in the war after all really mean like a crushing blow on the west. The theory that is now being put forward is that the whole numerical superiority have been exploded. The fact that, at the end of March, the end great German standstill on the enemy's known to have a Falkenhayn to a man from, days, certainly aid to support this view. The circumstances offensive may be playing.

The fact that a playing a lone hand can only mean a sure victory. Either the German man they have been Austria with a French, without a been able to make the Italian, Roumanian, or German grip on the line like as completed to believe.

If it were proved that the French have been playing a lone hand, it would be a great victory. The fact that, at the end of March, the end great German standstill on the enemy's known to have a Falkenhayn to a man from, days, certainly aid to support this view. The circumstances offensive may be playing.

## VICTORY DUE BY MILITARISM KAISER HOLDS

Defends Prussianism, Calls on People to Bear Up.

AMSTERDAM, June 17.—Prussian militarism will bring victory to Germany, says Emperor William in reply to a telegram of congratulations on the thirtieth anniversary of his accession from Chancellor von Hertling. The emperor declares that he leads "the most capable people on earth," and expresses the hope that the German people will have strength to bear their sufferings and privations. The telegram reads:

"I express cordial thanks and kind good wishes to your excellency and the state ministry on the day on which, thirty years ago, I ascended the throne. When I celebrated my twenty-fifth year jubilee as ruler I was able with special gratitude to point out that I had been able to do my work as a prince of peace."

**His Burden Heavy.**

"Since the world picture has changed. For nearly four years, forced by his enemies, we have been engaged in the hardest struggle history records. God, the Lord, has laid a heavy burden upon my shoulders, but I carry it in the consciousness of our good fight, with confidence in our own strength, and in the realization that I have the good fortune to stand at the head of the most capable people on earth."

I know that Prussian militarism, so much abused by our enemies, which my forefathers and I in a spirit of dutifulness, loyalty, order, and obedience have nurtured, has given Germany's sword and the German nation strength to triumph and that victory will bring a peace which will guarantee the German life."

**Praises His Son.**

AMSTERDAM, June 17.—Emperor William has congratulated the crown prince on the recent successes gained by his troops, according to an official dispatch from Berlin.

The emperor is pictured by Karl Roemer, the correspondent of the Lokal Anzeiger who is attached to the emperor's staff, as acting as a good father toward two British soldiers on May 23. While descending Mont Hiver his majesty stopped alongside two wounded British soldiers. He called a medical attendant to administer brandy to the men, to stay and bandage their wounds, and to arrange for their transfer to the hospital.

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The men require potatoes, and of the more than one million men and French colonies above figures, who Germans have in the growing factor of which almost all of them, no matter in the rear, growing belief by the coin, may be much as supposed.



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# H FIGHT BATTLES CONTROL AIR

or Disable 20  
anes and Lose  
on of Own.

June 17.—The uncertainty  
of the official state-  
ment of the German  
air machines were active  
the northern portion of  
front and in the French  
eleven hostile machines  
were in air fighting; one  
German machine was shot  
down and another was  
shot down out of control  
by the French.

Twenty-two tons of  
and twelve tons Sunday  
attacking the railways at  
Boulogne, Comines, and  
the docks at Bruges.  
night flying machines  
were active.

W. Parker, an American  
French flying corps, was  
while acting as a scout  
expedition over Ger-  
man lines, was taken  
prisoner by the  
Squadron Chief.  
and Capt. Kenneth  
Francis have just been  
the rank of commander  
of American flying  
men.

to die in fall.  
Miss. June 17.—Lieut. Y.  
and Sergt. Eugene Chapman  
when the airplane in which  
they were flying, near  
Chapman was from  
a height of 100 feet.  
Lieut. Keller's home was  
in the dispatch.

is at the Front?  
Germans There Yet

more comfortably  
furnished home, and  
cent more to do it.  
S. & H. stamps  
Visit our Premium  
will be a revelation.

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and Jackson St.

YEARS  
ings Bank  
careful administration  
Accounts.

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## DOUBT ENEMY HAS SUPERIORITY ON WEST FRONT

French Critics Skeptical  
Over Supposed Odds  
Facing Entente.

Chicago Tribune-New York Times Cable.  
[Copyright, 1918.]  
PARIS, June 17.—The question  
discussed here of increasing in-  
tensity daily is whether the Germans  
after all really now possess anything  
the crushing superiority in num-  
bers on the western front. The ten-  
sity is more and more to discredit  
the theory that they do, and there are  
now many people skeptical as to  
whether the whole tradition of German  
military superiority ought not to  
have been exploded long ago.

The fact that the allies, since the  
end of March, have been able to bring  
four great German offensives to a  
standstill on the French front, and  
that the enemy high command is  
known to have sent urgent orders to  
Pohlmann to send back every avail-  
able man from Russia within seven  
days, certainly affords strong evidence  
to support this view, which the pecu-  
liar circumstances of the Austrian  
offensive may perhaps confirm.

Playing Lone Hand.  
The fact that Austria appears to be  
playing a lone hand in this offensive  
as only one of two things.  
Either the Germans are so short of  
men they have been unable to furnish  
Austria with a stiffening of German  
troops, without which they never have  
been able to make any equivalent num-  
ber of reliable German divisions and  
yet she has not done so.

Although many people here regard  
the Austrian offensive as the result  
of German initiative, with the object  
of preventing the allied army in Italy  
from giving any assistance to relieve  
many pressure on France, there is  
also the fact that it is intended to re-  
lieve the Austrian offensive with the  
German strategic plans.

These are inclined to regard the of-  
fensive against Italy as an evidence  
that Austria is determined to take  
the initiative in the offensive in  
order to divert the attention of her  
people at home from the domestic sit-  
uation, which is becoming desperate.

Allies Lack Confidence.  
To the same school belong those who  
begin to deny that Germany is doing  
any real superiority in numbers  
on the French front and that the  
cause of the allies remaining on the de-  
fensive is not a lack of men, but trans-  
port difficulties, arising from the fact  
that the Germans are able to work on  
interior lines, and the lack of suffi-  
cient self-confidence to pass to the of-  
fensive.

Arguments of this school are  
not without plausibility. The popula-  
tion of Germany at the beginning of  
the war, they say, was 67,000,000, while  
that of England and France was, re-  
spectively, 48,000,000 and 40,000,000,  
a total of 170,000,000 larger than Ger-  
many.

As all three nations are now fully  
mobilized, it is unlikely that Germany  
can have more men in arms than  
France and Britain together.

## WOMEN REGISTERING AS ENEMY ALIENS

Scene at Sheffield Avenue Police Station Where the Largest Number Compiled with the Provisions of Law That Went into Effect Yesterday.



BRITISH HOLD  
GAINS ACROSS  
FROM HINGES

Enemy Makes an Effort  
to Recover Ground  
in Flanders.

BY PHILIP GIBBS.  
Chicago Tribune-New York Times Cable.  
[Copyright, 1918.]  
WAR CORRESPONDENT'S HEAD-  
QUARTERS IN FRANCE, June 17.—  
The enemy has done some heavy shelling  
during the last day and night up  
in Flanders by Mont Rouge and Mont  
Noir, round about Rebecq, and also in  
the neighborhood of Albert, but he  
engaged in no infantry action, except  
a few small raids. He made no counter  
attack attempting to get back ground  
taken from him across La Bassee canal  
opposite Hinghes.

The British dug themselves in during  
daylight after a wild adventure of the  
night un molested, though the enemy  
fired over many big shells into poor  
old Hinghes and strafed some of the  
villages behind.

Sleep Like Drugged Men.  
I went up to this part of the country  
again today and spent some time with  
the Gordons, who were in the attack.  
They had had no sleep until the small  
hours of the morning and when I went  
among them at midday one company  
was fast asleep lying like drugged men  
in their camp, and another company  
had just wakened up and were walk-  
ing about in shirts and steel hats, or  
less than that, before washing and  
shaving and cleaning off the dirt of  
battle.

They looked like wild birds, some of  
them, with forty-eight hours' growth  
of beard on their chins and their  
tousled hair, but it was only a matter  
of soap and water and a razor blade to  
make them as smart as any Gordon  
who walks with swinging kilt down the  
high street of a French village.

New Drafts Brave.  
Some of them were young soldiers  
out with the latest drafts, but they  
showed great courage and coolness in  
the attack on that night of darkness  
when some of them were held up by  
German machine guns firing from a  
ruined cottage on their right. They  
were not in the least daunted in the  
face of the experience of older soldiers,  
and a sergeant of Gordons told me he  
had to hold them back from going be-  
hind their mark.

But one of the rashest after all was a  
corporal who had been through many  
battles and had been wounded eight  
times. When another German machine  
gun was sweeping the ground in front  
of his men this Gordon was impatient.

## Deluge of Gas Fails to Break U. S. Grip at Belleau

WITH THE AMERICAN FORCES  
ON THE MARNE, June 17.—(By  
the Associated Press.)—The Germans to-  
day began using gas to a greater ex-  
tent along this front than they have  
done heretofore. The Bois de Belleau  
came in for its share, but notwith-  
standing the heavy gas and other shell-  
ing the American lines remain intact.

An American patrol crossed the river  
Marne last night east of Chateau  
Thierry and at once established contact  
with the Germans. After an exchange  
of shots the Americans recrossed the  
river safely by means of boats.

A heavy rain began falling late this  
afternoon. There has been an increase in  
the artillery and aerial activity along the  
Marne front, but the infantry has not  
been engaged in the last twenty-four  
hours.

Fail to Cross Marne.  
The enemy artillery fire in the sec-  
tion east of Chateau Thierry has been  
increasing for some time and the  
American fire has increased proportion-  
ately. The Germans last night  
started to construct a footbridge across  
the Marne at this point, but were dis-  
covered and abandoned the attempt  
even before the American machine gun-  
ners on the bank could get into action.

To the west the Germans have taken  
to drenching certain localities with  
mustard gas. One of these places is  
Belleau wood and the Germans are think-  
ing that this was the only way to  
drive the American troops out. But  
it was not, for they are still holding all  
their positions and at the same time  
are giving the enemy some clouds  
of American gas to worry about.

German airplanes today and late last  
evening were very active. There was  
hardly a moment when the hollow roar  
of the arches was not heard. The  
enemy has been especially active  
against the sausage balloons. The  
downpour of rain late today caused a  
temporary lull in the artillery duel.

FOE LOSSES OVER 200.  
WITH THE AMERICANS ON THE  
LOIRRAINE FRONT, June 17.—(By  
the Associated Press.)—The Germans  
failed to renew their attacks on the  
American front northwest of Toul to-  
day. The enemy losses sustained yes-  
terday morning when the Germans  
were defeated in an attempt to take  
the American prisoners are estimated at  
a number in excess of 200. The Ameri-  
can casualties were considerably  
fewer.

PLAN TO LAUNCH  
63 SHIPS ON THE  
FOURTH OF JULY  
Philadelphia, Pa., June 17.—Accord-  
ing to reports made to the Emergency  
Fleet corporation, at least sixty-three  
ships will be launched on the Fourth  
of July, in response to the appeal made  
by Charles M. Schwab, director general  
of the corporation, that Independence  
day be celebrated by such a big splash  
of ships that it will reach the ears of  
the German emperor.

Sixteen Ships in Two Weeks.  
Washington, D. C., June 17.—Deliv-  
ery to reports made to the Emergency  
Fleet corporation, at least twenty-two  
ships in the first two weeks of June  
numbered sixteen, with a total dead-  
weight tonnage of 89,162.

## U. S. MEN USE INDIAN TACTICS TO GET BOCHES

Stalks Foe Sentinels to  
Identify Enemy Op-  
posing Units.

BY EDWIN L. JAMES.  
Chicago Tribune-New York Times Cable.  
[Copyright, 1918.]  
WITH THE AMERICAN ARMY ON  
THE MARNE, June 16.—(Delayed.)—  
Tacked on the wall of every Ameri-  
can headquarters is a map showing the  
location of enemy divisions. These lo-  
cations are constantly changing; and  
it is kept on German units from day  
to day.

This is done by capture of prisoners  
or by bringing in bodies. The English  
method of making identifications is  
by laying down a heavy barrage, cut-  
ting off the Germans, and then going  
over and taking them. The French  
method is generally by a heavy rail-  
ing party going into the enemy posi-  
tions and fighting its way back with  
prisoners.

Yanks Have Method.  
But the Americans have a method  
all their own which obviates the use  
of barrage and does away with costly  
fights. It is borrowed from Indian  
warfare and consists of talking Ger-  
man sentinels and listening to parties  
in No Man's Land, and bringing in the  
needed prisoners.

Three Parts to Attack.  
The original enemy plan was for  
the attacking party to divide into three  
sections and enter Xivry from three  
different directions. Only one section  
actually reached the outskirts of the  
village, but only after it had been  
cut up badly by American barrage fire.  
Of these only a small group got into  
Xivry, where they were quickly sur-  
rounded by the Americans and either  
captured or killed. Eight prisoners,  
including a lieutenant, remained in the  
American hands.

A majority of the American casu-  
alties, which do not include any missing,  
resulted from the German artillery fire.  
Casualties among French civilians  
occurred when a German shell burst  
near a church as a procession of vil-  
lagers was emerging from mass. Many  
of the French wounded were cared  
for in American hospitals.

In the afternoon the American ar-  
tillery opened a retaliatory fire against  
the area behind the German lines,  
while the Germans, apparently an-  
gry at the failure of the raid, bombarded  
villages as far as eight miles behind  
the American lines.

Then he crawled up until he was  
twelve yards from the Boche. The lieut-  
enant ordered his men to lie in the  
grass until called for, and with the  
corporal went around behind the Ger-  
mans. Twenty yards away from them  
he saw two sentinels, fully armed. He  
took one side of the path, the corporal  
the other, and they crawled toward the  
German lines.

When he was five yards away a twig  
cracked under Zwicky's foot. The  
German heard and cried: "Halt!"  
Zwicky replied by calling on the  
Boches to surrender. Then the Boches  
both opened rifle fire on Zwicky, who  
fell, as if wounded, but in falling he  
pulled his automatic and poured a  
whole clip into the body of the Ger-  
man who was shooting at him.

## GETS WAR CROSS

First American to Die on En-  
emy Soil Honored.

WASHINGTON, D. C., June 17.—  
Award of the French cross of  
the Legion of Honor was made to-  
day to Private W. J. Guyton, who  
was the first American soldier  
to be killed on German soil in a  
continuous battle since the war  
began.

The dispatch follows:  
"Section B—Private W. J. Guyton,  
who belonged to the American troops  
operating in the Vosges, was killed by  
machine gun fire on the day after his  
unit entered the line. He received the  
Croix de Guerre as the first American  
to die on German soil. As the divi-  
sion to which he belonged has now  
been identified this information, which  
was transmitted confidentially on May  
27, may now be published."

Private Guyton was identified at the  
war department as Private Joseph  
William (instead of W. J. Guyton,  
whose name of his wife, Mrs. Agnes W.  
Guyton, Elvira, Mich.

Great Personal Bravery.  
This is an instance of the method  
generally used by our soldiers to ob-  
tain German information, and an in-  
stance also of the great personal brave-  
ry which our men are called on to  
show in the performance of their  
routine duties. The American soldiers  
have an innate spirit of fair play and  
as a rule treat captives unusually well.

But the Boche recently paid heavily  
in several instances for barbarity to-  
ward our men. An instance of this  
happened the other day, when forty-  
four Germans, including an officer,  
were captured by a detail of our men  
commanded by a lieutenant. After  
being "kammered" and surrendering  
under the rules of war, when the lieut-  
enant's men approached, the German  
officer and two men hurled stick  
grenades, known as "potato mashers,"  
at the lieutenant, missing him, but kill-  
ing three of the Americans. An Ameri-  
can machine gun behind a tree thirty  
yards away opened fire on the Germans  
and mowed them down to the last one.

Our medical corps is greatly ham-  
pered by the Germans firing on depen-  
ding stations back of the lines, although  
they are plainly marked with the Red  
Cross flag.

Revell & Co.  
Oriental Carpets  
At Less Than Wholesale Prices  
Below We Quote a Few of the Remarkable Bargains:  
"Your Choice" 265¢  
Lot Values up to \$350.00  
Sizes range from 11 to 14 feet long and from 8 to 10.3 feet wide.  
You can secure them in medallion and allover designs in all tones, Turkish  
and Persian weaves.  
Also hundreds of smaller and larger size rugs to choose from at  
special prices.  
Wabash Ave. 'Alexander H. Revell & Co. Adams St.

## REGISTRATION OF WOMEN ENEMY ALIENS BEGINS

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Goes Ahead Like  
Clock Work.

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Registrations at others were:  
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fifty in River Forest, and six in Ber-  
wyn.

## TANKS SMASH ON LIKE BIG FLOCK OF ELEPHANTS

Rout Germans and Help  
French Win Counter  
Blow.

BY WALTER DURANTY.  
Chicago Tribune-New York Times Cable.  
[Copyright, 1918.]  
WITH THE FRENCH ARMY,  
June 18.—(Delayed.)—If the big  
French counter attack of Tuesday con-  
tributed very greatly to the bloody  
check of Von Hindenburg's scheme of  
operation between Noyon and Mont-  
didier, it may equally be said that the  
work of the French tanks was not the  
least vital factor in the success of the  
counter stroke itself.

One of the youngest captains in the  
French army—he is only 24—who com-  
manded a battery of tanks, described  
their charge today.  
"We broke all speed records down  
that hill," he said. "On the flat plat-  
eau we made good time, but down the  
slope it was like a herd of elephants  
running amok. Then up across the  
corn fields on the further side, and  
into action. Before 1 o'clock we had  
caught up with the infantry, who were  
having trouble with the German ma-  
chine guns and must have been wait-  
ing us anxiously."

Wipe Out Machine Guns.  
"As we passed a group of officers I  
saw a gray haired colonel cheering like  
a schoolboy, and it was everywhere  
the same. You know, tanks have a  
double effect. Their ponderous  
strength stimulates our infantry as  
much as it disconcerts the enemy."  
"We then formed the equivalent of  
a creeping barrage in front of the ad-  
vance. The charge seemed to demon-  
strate the boches. In the first hour we  
knocked out scores of machine guns  
and passed right over three batteries.  
Sleeping round the southeastern  
edge of Belleau wood, and followed by  
the infantry, whose work was magnifi-  
cent, we reduced the nests of machine  
guns there and the village was taken."

The subsequent French advance has  
already been recorded. But the serv-  
ice done by the tanks had not been  
without loss.  
Rescues Disabled Tank.  
Young officers with whom I talked  
recounted wonderful deeds of heroism  
as if they were everyday occurrences.  
There was the case of an aspirant  
lieutenant, whose tank was put out of  
action. He withdrew, but later volun-  
teered to return.  
Another tank took him forward. He  
leaped swiftly into the machine  
through a hail of bullets and stayed  
there alone, with German shells rain-  
ing around the inanimate monster,  
until he was able to restart the engine  
and bring back the tank under his  
own power.

He could cite a dozen such actions,  
but these two are sufficient to show  
one of the prime reasons for the  
French victory.

SUITS MADE  
TO ORDER  
\$21 to \$45  
Extra  
Pants FREE  
With Every Suit  
FALL STYLES  
NOW READY  
HARRY MITCHELL  
16-18 East Jackson Blvd.  
Between State and Wabash

POSAM EXCELS  
IN INTENSITY OF  
HEALING POWER  
Posam possesses healing energy so  
highly concentrated that one ounce of  
Posam is worth a pound of ordinary  
ointments less efficient in the treat-  
ment of Eczema or any eruptions con-  
dition of the skin.  
Talk with those who have been  
healed of aggravated skin troubles,  
who have used all kinds of remedies  
AND THEN USED POSAM, and they  
will say this even more emphatically.  
Results come quickly. Itching stops;  
angry skin is soothed; uncertainty is  
dispelled, so little Posam does so much.  
Sold everywhere. For free sample  
write to Emergency Laboratories, 243  
West 47th St., New York City—Advt.

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## HALT SCRAMBLE FOR WORKERS, PLEA OF WILSON

Asks Employers on War Work to Act Through U. S. Agency.

Washington, D. C., June 17.—All employers engaged in war work were urged in a statement by President Wilson tonight to refrain after Aug. 1 from recruiting unskilled labor in any manner, except through the United States employment service recently organized by the department of labor.

The labor forces were called upon by the president "to respond loyally as heretofore to any call issued by this agency for voluntary enlistment in essential industry."

The statement by the president was accompanied by a letter written June 15 by Secretary of Labor Wilson calling attention to the formulating of the employment service, pointing out the necessity for such a labor distributing body and detailing its duties.

"For more than a year," the president's statement said, "it has been our pride that not our armies and navies only, but our whole people is engaged in a righteous war. We have seen repeatedly that industry plays an essential and honorable role in this great struggle as do our military armaments. We all recognize the truth of this, but we must also see its necessary application—namely, that industry, doing a vital task for the nation—must receive the support and assistance of the nation."

Complete for Workers.

"We must recognize that it is a natural demand—almost a right—that any one serving his country, whether employer or employee—to know that his service is being used in the most effective manner possible. In the case of labor, this wholesome desire has been not a little thwarted, owing to the changed conditions which war has created in the labor market."

"There has been much confusion as to essential products. There has been ignorance of conditions—men have gone hundreds of miles in search of a job and wages which they might have found at their doors. Employers holding government contracts in sections where the supply of labor was already exhausted."

"California draws its unskilled labor from as far east as Buffalo, and New York as far west as the Mississippi. This labor has been induced to move fruitlessly from one place to another, congesting the railways and losing both time and money."

Should Use Central Agency.

"Such a condition is unfair alike to employer and employee, but most of all to the nation. It is a waste of its productive power. It is obvious that this situation can be clarified and equalized by a central agency—the United States employment service, under the department of labor, with the counsel of the war labor policies board as the voice of all the industrial agencies of the government."

"Such a central agency must have sole direction of all recruiting of civilian workers in war work, and, in taking over this great responsibility must at the same time have power to assure to essential industry an adequate supply of labor, even to the extent of withdrawing workers from nonessential production. It must also protect labor from insidious and thoughtless appeals made to it under the plea of patriotism, and assure it that when it is asked to volunteer in some priority industry the need is real."

Urges Labor to Respond.

"Therefore, I, Woodrow Wilson, president of the United States of America, solemnly urge all employers engaged in war work to refrain after Aug. 1, 1918, from recruiting unskilled labor in any manner except through this central agency. I urge labor to respond as loyally as heretofore to any call issued by this agency for voluntary enlistment in essential industry. And I ask them both alike to remember that no sacrifice will have been in vain if we are able to prove beyond all question that the highest and best form of efficiency is the spontaneous cooperation of a free people."

Lower Bars for Mexican Laborers to Enter U. S.

Washington, D. C., June 17.—Modification of immigration restrictions, including the elimination of the literacy test, so as to permit Mexican aliens to enter the United States for the period of the war to work on farms and railroads and in coal mines, was announced in an order issued today by the immigration division of the department of labor.

## OVERSEAS CASUALTIES

WASHINGTON, D. C., June 17.—Total casualties among the American marines overseas from the date of their landing to June 9 number 717, according to a summary issued tonight by Maj. Gen. Barnett, marine corps commandant. The total casualties are divided into 188 deaths, 533 wounded, one missing, and one prisoner.

The summary evidently takes into account the casualties among the marines during the first few days' fighting around Chateau Thierry.

The marines first went into the battle near the Marne early this month, and on June 6 they carried out an important counter offensive against the Germans, taking 100 prisoners. They have continued this forward movement and heavy fighting resulted, but most of it had ended before June 9.

**MARINES' TOTAL CASUALTIES.**

Killed in action..... 100  
Died of wounds..... 10  
Died of disease..... 10  
Died of accident and other causes..... 4  
Wounded..... 533  
Missing, including prisoner..... 1  
Total..... 717

**ARMY CASUALTIES**

The casualty list of the American army in France issued today contained only thirty-nine names, bringing the total army casualties to 8,181.

**TOTAL ARMY CASUALTIES.**

Previously, June 17.  
Killed in action (including 291 at sea)..... 1,179  
Died of wounds..... 864  
Died of disease..... 1,184  
Died of accident and other causes..... 422  
Wounded in action..... 4,517  
Missing in action (including prisoners)..... 849  
Total..... 8,400

[Three privates previously reported missing have rejoined their company.]

**KILLED IN ACTION.**

**PRIVATES.**  
Charles F. Albrecht, Brooklyn, N. Y.  
William H. Goodwin, Clovis, N. M.  
Dad T. Graves, Ellenville, Miss.  
Claude H. Myers, Browning, Mo.

**WOUNDED YANK MAKES PRISONER OF HIS CAPTOR**

WITH THE AMERICAN ARMY IN FRANCE, June 16.—(Delayed.)—(By the Associated Press.)—The Germans captured an American soldier in their attack on XIVth today, but he did not remain a prisoner long.

At the edge of the village three Germans came upon a wounded American. He was placed under guard of a German private and started for the enemy lines. Reaching a point near the enemy wire entanglements, the American suddenly drew a revolver and forced his surprised custodian to march back across No Man's land into the American lines.

After turning his prisoner over to fellow soldiers the wounded man fell unconscious from loss of blood.

**Son Born to Wife of Governor Cox of Ohio**

Columbus, O., June 17.—Gov. and Mrs. Cox were receiving congratulations today on the birth of a son, Thomas Blair Cox, Sunday morning at their country home near Dayton. Mrs. Cox was formerly Miss Margaret Blair, daughter of Thomas Blair, Chicago business man.

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**You Ought to Know Why**

unclean, neglected teeth, sore, bleeding gums and unhealthy mouths are contributing more to the ill and ailments of mankind than any other one thing.

Our Free, Educational Booklet tells the causes and effects of PYORRHOEA (inflammation of the gums), tooth decay and why decay becomes loose. Also how unhealthy mouths cause stomach disorders and other ailments. Many cases of rheumatism are caused by pyorrhea.

Write today for free booklet and FREE SAMPLE of

**PYORRHOIC POWDER**

When used regularly like a dentifrice, it aids in correcting and preventing decayed gums and also cleans the teeth better. It will pay you to send health to your teeth today.

The Dental & Pyorrhoic Co.  
Box C. 1420 Broadway New York

Pietro Natale Lucena, Montenegro.  
Henry J. Robertson, Lockport, La.

**DIED OF WOUNDS.**

Alexander Olshansky, Canoe Run, Pa.  
John M. Peterson, Rutland, N. D.  
**DIED IN AIRPLANE ACCIDENT.**

**CAPTAIN.**  
Harry S. Gwynne, Tulsa, Okla.

**DIED OF DISEASE.**

**PRIVATES.**  
George Jones, Norwood, La.  
Bonifas Miller, Erie, Pa.  
Edgar Pettes, San Mateo, Cal.  
Paul A. Winholt, Laporte, Ind.

**SEVERELY WOUNDED.**

**CAPTAIN.**  
Albert S. Tucker, Laredo, Tex.  
**LIEUTENANT.**  
W. H. Gehring, Mount Vernon, Mo.  
Samuel J. Gilmore, Brooklyn, N. Y.

**SERGEANTS.**

Charles H. Buck, Jamestown, N. Y.  
Arthur Simmons, Canton, Okla.

**CORPORAL.**

Alexander Sazo, Rahway, N. J.

**PRIVATES.**

Joseph G. Balenger, Lowell, Mass.  
B. C. Beckwith, Parkersburg, W. Va.  
Dewey Brower, Indianapolis, Ind.  
James Donaldson, Washington, D. C.  
Jodie M. Ferguson, Timpan, Tex.  
Ralph M. Fox, Hershey, Pa.  
Marcelino Garcia, Meadowbrook, W. Va.  
Neil W. Gibson, Holley, N. Y.  
Gustav C. Gunderson, Madocok, N. D.  
Levi D. Johnson, Ayr, N. D.  
Fred R. Lawyer, Bismarck, N. D.  
John G. Lible, Columbus, O.  
Harry R. Matten, Reading, Pa.  
Leo E. Mitchell, Amsterdam, N. Y.  
Joseph R. Pace, Elizabeth, La.  
Wm. A. Roe, Fort Wayne, Ind.  
Marion Simatra, East Boston, Mass.  
Clarence Shift, Evansville, Wis.

**WOUNDED (Degree Undetermined).**

**LIEUTENANT.**  
Hugh S. Thompson, Chattanooga, Tenn.

**MISSING IN ACTION.**

**PRIVATE.**  
Robert S. Niver, Hartford, Conn.

**REJOINED COMPANY (Previously Reported Missing).**

**PRIVATES.**  
Edward E. Gurney, New Haven, Conn.  
Carl H. Nilson, Plainville, Conn.  
Nicolaw R. Sefcik, New London, Conn.

**TURKS CAPTURE TABRIZ, PERSIA'S SECOND CITY**

LONDON, June 17.—Turkish troops have occupied Tabriz, next to Teheran the largest city in Persia, according to a Turkish official statement dated June 14.

"We have occupied both shores of Lake Urmiah and the town of Tabriz (northwestern Persia) in order to protect the wing of our army on the Caucasian front."

**Bulgar Cabinet Quits in a Row Over War Spoils**

SOFIA, Sunday, June 16, via Amsterdam.—Premier Radoslawoff has tendered the resignation of the cabinet and King Ferdinand has accepted it. The ministers were requested by the king to retain their portfolios until a new cabinet is formed.

The downfall of Premier Radoslawoff most probably is due to the feeling in Bulgaria that he did not make the most of his opportunity in the negotiations during which peace was forced on Roumania and Roumania compelled to give up the Dobruja. Many Bulgarians felt it has been reported, that the Dobruja should have been ceded outright to Bulgaria.

## RAIDS REVEAL GREAT ARMY CONTRACT PLOT

Seize Evidence in Many Cities on Activities of "Fee Men."

(Continued from first page.)

Springfield, Mass.; Waltham, Mass., and Windsor, Vt.

True Bills Returned.

At almost the same hour that the raids were made a federal grand jury in Washington returned indictments charging conspiracy to obtain contracts under the illegal contingent fee plan against John Fleming, former water commissioner of Boston; John T. Cavanaugh, Eugene Sullivan, and Joseph Kohn, all of Boston.

These men, it is charged, worked together in a mysterious, involved manner, persuading manufacturers to pay them commissions on contracts they obtained, representing that they had special influence with certain unnamed army officers, and in some cases actually procuring the contracts and receiving their fees.

**Out Under Bond.**

It was officially announced that these men were detected in their negotiations with E. A. Bittan, president of the Quaker City Rain Coat company, Philadelphia, who worked with government agents in gathering evidence against them. They were arrested in Washington recently, and are now at liberty under bond. The government will make their test case, meanwhile taking action against others suspected of similar tactics.

Most of the raids today were made in the east and a large proportion in New England. Only the offices of the firms suspected of having entered into contingent fee agreements were raided. Officials pointed out that many of these may have made the arrangements without realizing the illegal nature, despite warnings issued early in April by the department of justice.

**Gives Out Statement.**

The entire direction of the campaign of detection of these contracts during the last few weeks has been in the hands of Assistant Attorney General Huston Thompson, who late today gave out this statement explaining the disclosures:

"There are today a number of brokerage and contingent fee individuals and corporations in Washington, New York and other cities who boldly circulate the manufacturers of the country, stating that they have close relationships with some or all of the departments of the government and in some instances influences with individuals in these departments, sinister in character, which give them power to obtain favorable contracts for their clients in consideration of commissions which run from 2 to 10 per cent of the amount of the contract."

**Contingent Fee Man.**

"In a number of cases the contingent fee man has informed the manufacturer that the latter could not deal with the government except through him and that unless the manufacturer paid the contingent fee he could not get the contract."

"There are other instances where the manufacturer has sought the services of a contract broker and requested him to obtain a contract for the manufacturer, who willingly agreed to pay the commission. As government contracts run

## COURAGE

U. S. Sanitary Section Praised by French General.

PARIS, June 4.—[Correspondence of the Associated Press.]—For courage in action the members of the sixty-fifth sanitary section of the United States army were cited recently in a communique signed by Divisional General Targe, commander of the One Hundred and Twenty-first infantry division.

"In the heavy battles taking place at the present moment," says the statement, "the American personnel of the S. S. U. S. A. Sixty-fifth has commended, as in the past, the admiration of the officers and soldiers of the One Hundred and Twenty-first division."

"Always ready to go forward to the zones most intensely under enemy fire, the Americans expose themselves voluntarily to rescue and bring back our wounded. Worthy sons of their great country, they show the initiative, the audacity, the calm courage of their race."

"In the name of their brothers of the French army, the general commanding the divisions thanks them and congratulates them."

into hundreds of millions, if the proceeds from a large number of them are shared with the contingent fee man the amount of these commissions can be imagined.

**Quaker City Company.**

"Shortly after the issuance of the statement of April 5 warning of the illegality of contract contingent fees the department of justice officials became aware of an attempt by John Fleming, John T. Cavanaugh, Eugene Sullivan, and Joseph Kohn to obtain a contract for the manufacture of raincoats of the Quaker City Raincoat company of Philadelphia through improper methods."

"The president of the company, E. A. Bittan, was called by the telephone by an unknown party who told him that if he wanted to get any government contracts he could do so by getting in touch with Joseph Kohn of Boston, who had inside influence in Washington. He represented himself to be Kohn's brother, but refused to go to Bittan's place of business."

**Gets Officers' Advice.**

"Bittan immediately sought the advice of officers in the quartermaster's department in Philadelphia, and was told to go to Washington and lay the matter before the proper authorities, which he did. Bittan began to correspond with Kohn in Boston, which led

to subsequent events taking place in Washington.

"Under the direction of the department of justice, Bittan took rooms at a hotel in Washington, where he arranged to meet Fleming, Cavanaugh, and Sullivan. A contract was drawn up in which it was agreed that Bittan was to pay the other parties 5 per cent commission on the contract about to be obtained and 6 per cent on all subsequent contracts so obtained. Bittan was assured that he would receive a contract for about 100,000 raincoats."

"In addition to the percentage commission they demanded \$500 cash, asserting that the same was for an office in the quartermaster's department at Washington. They also claimed that they had men under their influence and in their pay stationed in various purchasing departments of the government and could obtain contracts whenever the government was in the market."

**Three Are Arrested.**

"The \$500 was paid by Bittan and the transaction completed. Fleming, Cavanaugh, and Sullivan were arrested and the \$500 found on Fleming. Kohn was arrested in Boston. Today they were all indicted by the grand jury for conspiracy to commit an offense against the United States."

"Today a general search was made of the papers of hundreds of corporations in cities all over the United States who have contractual relations with the government and whom it is believed have obtained their contracts through contingent fee agents. A search also has been made of the papers of certain firms and corporations who act in the capacity of contingent fee operators."

Mr. Thompson's statement explained that "there is no intention to interfere with legitimate relationship between manufacturers and the various departments of the government over contracts, but the manufacturer must deal directly with the departments and not through middlemen or agents employed on a contingent fee basis."

**RAIDS IN CHICAGO.**

Offices of a number of corporations in Chicago suspected of illegally securing government war contracts by paying brokerage fees to "agents" were raided yesterday afternoon by operatives from the department of justice.

The government has determined to break up the practice of securing contracts on the contingent fee basis and has not only caused a number of arrests but has secured convictions, one army officer now serving a twenty-year prison term.

A search was made in the offices of the corporations for papers and correspondence and also for the papers of certain firms and corporations acting

in the capacity of contingent fee agents.

In spite of warnings issued by the department denouncing the practice it is said a number of brokerage and contingent fee operators in Washington, New York, and other cities circulate manufacturers stating that they have close relationships with some or all departments, even claiming in some instances an influence in character with individuals in the departments, through which they are able to obtain contracts for their clients on a commission of from 2 to 10 per cent of the amount of the contract."

In a number of cases the agent has told the manufacturer that he could not deal directly with the government, and unless he paid the contingent fee he could not get the contract. In other instances the manufacturer has sought the contract broker and willingly agreed to pay the commission.

**THOUSANDS FLEE UKRAINE; HUNS FORCE LABOR**

MOSCOW, June 4.—[Delayed.]—The unemployed are flocking to Russia from the Ukraine and other districts occupied by the Germans, where virtually all the factories are closed, the eight-hour laws waived, and workmen are being forced at the point of the bayonet to replace strikers in industries still operating.

Official figures of the Ukrainian commissioner of labor show there are 15,000 unemployed in Kiev, 20,000 in Odessa, 25,000 in Kherson, 40,000 in Ekaterinoslav, 25,000 in Kharkov, and 25,000 in Nikolayev.

It is announced officially that 15,000 workers are being evacuated daily from Petrograd and that a total of 50,000 have left that city since December, going chiefly to their native villages. Workmen also are being evacuated daily from Moscow in an effort to relieve the state of famine.

**Mexican Editors Coming as Guests of Chicago**

Chicago will be host for four days next week to twenty of the leading newspaper men of Mexico, whom President Wilson addressed on June 7 at Washington, outlining the attitude of the United States toward the republic across the Rio Grande. The party is touring the United States as guests of the nation to see American resources and to learn at first hand the attitude of the public toward their own country. They will arrive here Sunday morning, June 23, and will leave on Wednesday evening.

**Then, and only then, may you be safe from contamination, either in your office or at the soda fountain.**

**The common drinking glass can be clean only when sterilized between services.**

**Lily Paper Cups are the nicest individuals. The cost is insignificant. Less than half a cent apiece.**

**Phone: Franklin 1037**

**The Sanitary Cup & Service Company**

**180 N. Market St., Chicago**

**Judge to John U. S. Raised**

Waukegan, Ill.—Circuit Court at Waukegan, Ill., has raised the age limit for the United States just closed Judge requests for naturalization.

"I spent one had my meals at lived the life of. Now I have every abled every if Uncle Sam going to join just limit is raised."

**For Hair and Skin Health Cuticura is Supreme**

If you use Cuticura Soap for every day toilet purposes, with touches of Cuticura Ointment now and then as needed to soothe and heal the first pimples, redness, roughness or scalp irritation you will have as clear a complexion and as good hair as it is possible to have.

Sample Each Free by Mail. Address: Write to: Cuticura, Dept. 13A, Boston, Mass. everywhere. Soap 25c. Ointment 15c and 50c.

**THE NATIONAL BANK OF THE REPUBLIC**

N. E. COR. LA SALLE AND MONROE STS.  
Resources \$10,000,000.00

**BUILT ON THE SUCCESS OF THE YOUNG BUSINESS MEN IT HAS HELPED**

**Liquor and Drug Habits Promptly and Easily Relieved**

We remove the craving and cure you of all habits. No nausea or other distress. All correspondence confidential.

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Dwight, Chicago Office: 1207 Foster Building

**Every Man Who Spends Money for Advertising**

—should obtain and study the BOOK OF FACTS now being distributed by The Tribune.

Write on your letterhead and copy will be mailed.

## Pyorrhea May Come From Your Dearest Friend

as well as from an utter stranger. It is contagious and is no respecter of persons.

**Nothing short of the individual drinking cup will afford protection.**

**Use Lily Paper Cups**

**Then, and only then, may you be safe from contamination, either in your office or at the soda fountain.**

**The common drinking glass can be clean only when sterilized between services.**

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## Machinists Operators

**Lathes Boring Mills Planers Milling Machines Erectors and Assemblers on Turbines**

**Get a good job—good pay under good working conditions.**

**Over a million and a half dollars have been spent on houses for you and your families.**

**General Electric Co.**

**ERIE "Opportunity Headquarters" PENN.**



**For Hair and Skin Health Cuticura is Supreme**

If you use Cuticura Soap for every day toilet purposes, with touches of Cuticura Ointment now and then as needed to soothe and heal the first pimples, redness, roughness or scalp irritation you will have as clear a complexion and as good hair as it is possible to have.

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Resources \$10,000,000.00



## WILSON GIVEN 50 MILLION WAR FUND BY HOUSE

**\$2,915,000,000 Civil Bill  
Passed; Creel Bureau  
Gets \$1,250,000.**

Washington, D. C., June 17.—The senate civil bill, carrying \$2,915,000,000 for the president's emergency war fund, and \$1,250,000 for the committee on public information, was passed by the house late today without a record vote. It now goes to the senate.

The measure carries a total of \$2,915,000,000, of which more than \$2,000,000,000 is added by the house, including the funds for the president and the information committee and \$1,000,000 for Mississippi river flood control. The appropriations for the president and the information committee were approved today by the house, after a previous committee and attached amendments to the bill, with both Democrats and Republicans supporting them. Before passing the measure, however, the house amended it so that some of the information committee appropriation can be used to pay salaries to men of draft age unless they are physically disqualified for military service.

**\$27,000,000 for Shipyards.**  
Most of the nearly two billions provided for the shipping board is for construction of ships in this country and abroad, with \$27,000,000 for establishing shipyards, \$20,000,000 for operating ships heretofore acquired, and \$2,000,000 for recruiting and instructing shipyard officers.

Other appropriations include \$7,500,000 for the food administration, \$3,500,000 for the fuel administration, \$3,500,000 for the war trade board, \$2,500,000 for the department of labor, \$1,100,000 for the war industries board, \$500,000 for the alien property custodian, \$400,000 for the Council of National Defense and \$200,000 for the national advisory committee for aeronautics.

**President Asks Big Fund.**  
The president made a special plea for a large emergency fund.

"There remain the uses for such a fund which I may perhaps characterize as continuing but incalculable," he stated. "I refer to the conduct of many necessary investigations. For example, in connection with the determination of the prices which the government is to pay, and which the governments associated with us in the war are to pay; to indispensable secret service and to confidential uses abroad; to the very large necessities of record and information; to the maintenance of instrumentalities, both on this side of the water and on the other, which are the larger aspects of our policy; to the service and guidance to all sorts of patriotic movements in the United States, which appeal to the government for its assistance and for material wherewith to conduct their work."

**Fleets for Creel Bureau.**  
"Besides these things which can now be stated, the experience of the last year convinces me that there are many occasions which will arise which I cannot now even conjecture, but which will make it necessary that I should have a free fund at my disposal."

The president also made a special plea for an appropriation for the Creel bureau.

**Judge to Join Army When U. S. Raises the Age Limit**  
Washington, Ill., June 17.—(Special.)—Judge C. Edwards, judge of the circuit court at Waukegan, is to join the United States army when Uncle Sam raises the age limit. During the week last closed Judge Edwards heard 1,150 requests for naturalization at Camp Grant.

"I spent one week in the camp. I had my meals at the officers' mess, and lived the life of a soldier," he said. "Now I have come to the conclusion every able-bodied man should enter the army if Uncle Sam will take him. I'm going to join just as soon as the age limit is raised."

## WOOL AND THE WOOLSAK

Judge Landis and Two Shropshire Lambs Features at a Luncheon.



Judge Landis and two prize winning Shropshire lambs featured the annual luncheon meeting of the National Sheep and Wool Bureau of America yesterday at the Blackstone hotel.

Judge Landis told the wool men that when the nation was completely solidified behind the soldiers in France

## 13 CHICAGOANS GOING TO FRANCE TO AID Y. M. C. A.

Thirteen Chicagoans, four women and nine men, have departed for the east, whence they will sail for France and England to do Y. M. C. A. work. Some of them will go to Princeton, N. J., for a week's intensive training at the association school there preparatory to taking up the big job overseas. These thirteen accepted volunteers form the latest allotment of Y. M. C. A. workers from Chicago district to the new Red Triangle army which has been asked for by Gen. Pershing and the heads of the French and Italian armies.

Among the women, who are going is Miss Mary L. Sedgwick of Highland Park, daughter of E. P. Sedgwick, who served last year as captain of the Woman's National Service school at Lake Geneva. The other three women are Miss Marjorie Valentine, 1636 Chicago avenue, Evanston; Miss Anna Watson, 5007 Grand boulevard, Chicago; and Miss Mary F. Willard, 1506 Fargo avenue, Chicago.

The Chicago men who are going abroad for the Y. M. C. A. are the following: John Alfred Soderstrom, 5223 Thomas street, manufacturer; James Watkins Walker Jr., 1946 Jackson boulevard, of the National Bluecut company; John Owen Hill, 111 North Jefferson street, assistant manager, Chicago branch of the Detroit Copper and Brass Rolling mill; John L. Horley, 30 North Michigan avenue, of the National Resources company; John William Haythorn, 216 East Superior street, public reform work; Benjamin Hastie Oliver, 5785 Wilson avenue, insurance representative; Clark Shippey, 6123 Woodlawn avenue, Chicago, professional stager and voice teacher; John Scott Junkin, 1630 Winthrop avenue, Chicago, auditor E. H. Stafford Manufacturing company, and Oley Alandene-Klitz, 3175 Pine Grove avenue, salesman.

**MOLAN WOMAN KILLED SELF.**  
Mrs. Mary M. Hannan, 60 years old, of Palestine, Ill., who was found dead in a room yesterday morning, committed suicide, according to a coroner's jury which held an inquest into her death later in the day.

## U. S. HOLDS ALL BUSCH PROPERTY UNDER ALIEN LAW

**Millionaire Widow's Return Bares Seizure of Breweries.**

Washington, D. C., June 17.—The entire fortune in this country of Mrs. Lily Busch, widow of Adolphus Busch, late millionaire brewer of St. Louis, Mo., has been taken away by the government under the alien property law.

This fact became known today in connection with the return to America of Mrs. Busch, who has been living in Germany for several years, or practically since the death of her husband. The property, which consists largely of breweries in St. Louis and other cities, stocks and bonds, and real estate in New York, but it is believed to be worth more than \$20,000,000.

**Seized Months Ago.**  
Allen Property Custodian Palmer announced the seizure of the estate made some months ago, and that the United Trust company of St. Louis had been named as depository and was operating the property for the government.

Under the law, which permits the government to seize the property in this country of any person resident in Germany, title to the entire estate has been reverted to the government, and unless the attorney general rules otherwise it will be held subject to such disposition as the government may choose to make of it.

Mrs. Busch, who is 74 years old, was in Havana over Sunday on her way to the United States from Germany through Switzerland and Spain. She is accompanied by her attorney, Harry D. Hawes, who went to Switzerland to confer with her several months ago. It is understood that Mrs. Busch plans upon her arrival in this country to call at the state department and the department of justice in an effort to regain custody of her estate.

**Claims to Be U. S. Citizen.**  
It is understood that Mrs. Busch will insist she is a loyal citizen of the United States, who did not forfeit her citizenship by reason of her residence in Germany since her husband's death.

Mrs. Hawes, in a recent statement, denied Mrs. Busch had contributed a large sum to the German hospital service and said that her four children in this country had indicated the loyalty of the family by making large contributions to the American Red Cross and heavy subscriptions to the Liberty loans.

**Had Conditional Custody.**  
St. Louis, Mo., June 17.—Charles Nagel, one of the trustees of the Adolphus Busch estate, said this evening he had not yet been notified of Custodian Palmer's order for the seizure of Mrs. Busch's property.

"Mr. Palmer first demanded custody of Mrs. Busch's property last December," Nagel said. "However, a conditional custody was agreed on and the property remained in the hands of the depositories. We have made reports from time to time to Mr. Palmer and I had no knowledge of any plan to change the existing arrangement."

Inquiry was made by the United States officers here last fall into the status of Mrs. Busch's citizenship. It was found that she was born in this country, and that her husband, the late Adolphus Busch, was a naturalized American.

Two of Mrs. Busch's daughters are wives of German subjects, and she stayed with them while in Germany. Other members of the family are American citizens.

## SLACKER HUNT UNCOVERS 38 IN LANSING JOBS

**House Learns the State Department Gets Exemptions.**

(BY A STAFF CORRESPONDENT.)  
Washington, D. C., June 17.—(Special.)—The quest of the house of representatives for slackers in government departments brought the disclosure today that thirty-eight employees of the state department of draft age have been exempted from military service at the department's request.

The details were forwarded to the house today by President Wilson submitting a report from Secretary Lansing in response to Representative Madden's resolution calling upon the heads of all executive departments for the names of employees who have been relieved from military service at departmental request.

From the state department's exemption report it appears that many young men are employed in confidential capacities, from mailing and shipping clerks up to code clerks, confidential secretaries and "technical international law" clerks.

**Some on Lansing's List.**  
The list of employees in the department exempted from military service includes the following:  
JAMES R. JONES, Alexandria, Va., "confidential" code clerk.  
J. EVERETT WILL, Woodstock, Va., messenger.  
SANFORD A. MICHAEL, Hamilton county, Ind., "confidential" code clerk.  
LOUIS E. MUNDY, Indianapolis, code clerk.  
WILLIAM C. BULLITT, Philadelphia, "engaged on special confidential work for the assistant secretary of state."  
RICHARD C. SWEET, Madison, Neb., "confidential" clerk.  
HAMILTON VREELAND JR., Jersey City, law clerk.  
JULIAN C. RALSTON, Marion county, Ind., citizenship bureau.

**What They Do.**  
Descriptions of some of the employees contained in the report were classified. Describing the work of John L. Mitchell, the report says: "Handles all details with regard to the purchase and shipment of food supplies for consular officers who wish to obtain a portion of their supplies in the United States."

Of A. H. Balcom, the report says: "Stenographer with ability gained only by experience that enables him to handle work pertaining to the consular service (one of the important branches of the service at this time) under constantly changing conditions."

**GERMANS PLAN STRIKE AS BREAD RATION IS CUT**  
AMSTERDAM, June 17.—A political strike has been arranged for today at Nuremberg as a protest against the reduction of bread rations as the post-war government and hampering of Prussian suffrage reform, according to reports received here.

The Berliner Tagblatt says that the Social Democratic party and the united trade unions of Nuremberg have issued a warning against a strike.

All new crops have been ordered requisitioned by the Hungarian government, according to a report from Budapest. All four mills have been put under government supervision.

**CLEARED OF DISLOYALTY.**  
Helmuth Johnson, of 9318 Hermitage avenue, a Swedish, told Judge Raftery yesterday he was released from a charge of disloyalty after making remarks which were taken as disloyal. He was arrested on a charge of disloyalty, but discharged on declaring his Americanism.

## PLAN TO DRAFT BACHELORS OVER 31 GAINS FAVOR

**Baker Expected Soon to Urge Bill Fixing 18 to 45 Limit.**

(BY A STAFF CORRESPONDENT.)  
Washington, D. C., June 17.—(Special.)—The proposal to extend the draft age limits to men between the ages of 18 and 45 is gaining support in the war department. There were strong indications today that Secretary of War Baker will recommend the enactment of legislation to bring about this change.

Provost Marshal Gen. Crowder has made a report to Secretary Baker containing information in line with that he gave before the senate committee in advocacy of extending the draft ages.

**Many Older Bachelors.**  
Gen. Crowder has reported that present calls for man power will exhaust class 1 of the draft age before many months have passed. Unless the draft ages are extended it will be necessary to draw men from class 2, which includes many married men and men without dependents.

There are many bachelors between the ages of 31 and 45, men without any dependents, and war department officials believe there is in the class a larger number of men of independent means who could be called to military service without bringing want to dependents than within the ages now subject to draft.

**Indorsed by Chamberlain.**  
Senator Chamberlain, chairman of the senate military affairs committee, indorsed the proposal to extend the draft ages today.

Secretary of War Baker from the first has favored lowering the draft age below 21, but he has refrained from pressing the subject. The secretary has maintained a noncommittal attitude on the question of raising the draft to take in men up to 45, but he recently approved a policy of increasing the age of voluntary enlistment to 45, and higher in some special branches.

Unanimous approval of the house provision authorizing the president to call all men of draft age who can be trained and equipped was voted today by the military subcommittee considering the appropriation bill.

**Urge 8 Million for Cargo Boats on the Mississippi**

Washington, D. C., June 17.—(Special.)—Arguments of Mississippi river improvement advocates for an appropriation of approximately \$8,000,000 to construct barges and tow boats as freight carriers between St. Paul and New Orleans were submitted to Judge Charles F. Smith and E. H. Meyer, member of the interstate commerce commission today.

Judge F. Smith and Commissioner Meyer promise to give immediate consideration to data presented by the waterway delegates and report at an early date to Director General of Railroads McAdoo.

**BOY HURT, AUTO HIT.**  
Allen Stein, 9 years old, 925 South La Salle street, while playing in front of 925 South La Salle street last evening, was hit by the automobile of Charles Peterson, 941 South Crumblin avenue. He was seriously hurt. Peterson was locked up for not having an automobile license.

## ILLINOIS GIVES MOST TO ARMY; JULY QUOTA CUT

**Crowder Finds Error in June Call; Promises Correction.**

Chicago and Illinois will be relieved of the burden of furnishing more men for the national army this summer than any other state in the union and more than the states of New York and Pennsylvania combined. This was announced last night in messages from Washington stating that Provost Marshal General Crowder had authorized a revision of the Illinois quota to take effect July 1.

In the call issued to draft boards some weeks ago, Illinois was required to furnish 25,000 men. The figures on which the allotments for the various states were based were provided by state authorities, who sent to Washington a list of men remaining in class 1. In compiling the Illinois list at the state draft headquarters in Springfield an error was made which resulted in Illinois being required to furnish far more men than the actual figures would have justified.

**Error Discovered.**  
The error was discovered when the state quotas were announced, and it became apparent that the Illinois quota was out of proportion to that of the other states. Corrected figures were forwarded to Washington, and at the request of Gov. Lowden, through Lieut. Gov. Oglesby, it was announced last night by Provost Marshal General Crowder that the mistake would be corrected.

The men are to begin leaving for camps on June 24, and it is too late to make changes in the call for June. Gen. Crowder announced, but the July call will be so changed as to place Illinois on an equality with the other states.

**Too Late for June.**  
Gen. Crowder's announcement stated that to make a change in the June call would necessitate a complete change in the allotments of all states, which would seriously interfere with the military program, but his statement adds, "The July call will correct the temporary inequality, which in equality, in actual operation, is a matter of less than two weeks."

How many men Illinois will be called upon to furnish will not be known until the provost marshal's office announces the revised quota for July.

**Department of Justice Inquires Into Debs' Talk**

Washington, D. C., June 17.—Department of justice agents today started an inquiry into a speech of Eugene V. Debs, former Socialist candidate for president, at Canton, O., yesterday, to determine whether he made disloyal or seditious remarks.

## \$833,829 for a Day's Food

**If they live no better than the average, the million Delinicator families spend \$833,829 for food every day in the year. But as Delinicator families are more prosperous than the average, instead of spending 304 million yearly, they probably spend more than twice that for food. Here, indeed, is a market for the manufacturer of foodstuffs.**

The Delinicator The Magazine in One Million Homes

## POWDER IN SHOES AS WELL AS GUNS

Foot-Ease to Be Added to Equipment of Hospital Corps at Fort Wayne.

Under the above heading the Detroit Free Press, among other things says: "The theory is that soldiers whose feet are in good condition can walk further and faster than soldiers who have corns and bunions incased in rawhide."

The Plattburg Camp Manual advises men in training to shake Foot-Ease in their shoes each morning.

One war relief committee reports, of all the things sent out in their Comfort Bags or "Kits," Allen's Foot-Ease received the most praise from the soldiers and men of the navy. It is used by American, French and British troops because it takes the friction from the shoe and freshens the feet. There is no foot comforter equal to Allen's Foot-Ease, the antiseptic, healing powder to be shaken into the shoes and sprinkled in the foot-bath, the standard remedy for over 25 years for hot, tired, aching, perspiring, smarting, swollen, tender feet, corns, bunions, blisters or callouses.

Why not order a dozen or more 25c boxes today from your Druggist or Dept. store to mail to your friends in training camps and in the army and navy.—Advt.

Subscribe for The Tribune

## Women in the War



Horse Shoting—drawn from an English photograph.

**Foster Shoes**  
for Women and Children

The midseason modes of the "Foster" productions are now being displayed.

Of especial interest are the white pumps and oxfords—also the varied styles of the "Foster" sports shoes.

**F. E. FOSTER & COMPANY**  
415 NORTH WABASH AVENUE  
OPPOSITE FIELD'S

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To Denver, Colorado Springs, Salt Lake City

San Francisco, Los Angeles and San Diego

Portland, Tacoma, Seattle, Spokane and Vancouver

Yellowstone, Glacier, Yosemite

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Also Fares to the Summer and Fishing Resorts in Wisconsin, Michigan and Minnesota

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WE know our qualities; we endorse and guarantee them; we promise satisfaction, or money cheerfully refunded

THE real kernel of conservation is in good quality; quality lasts and serves; in clothes, quality saves wool, labor, money, annoyance that comes from poor service. Good clothes cost more than poor ones, but they are cheaper in the end.

Now, when quality-materials are scarcer than ever before, we show more than ever before. Rich fabrics from England, Ireland, Scotland, America; best of fine tailoring; smart style designing for men and young men.

PRICED as we paid for them, not as we'd have to pay now; we're opposed to profiteering.

Don't buy clothes you don't need; but you'd better buy now what you do need, and what you're going to need this fall. It's good advice.

Suits and overcoats for men and young men; fabrics in heavy, medium and light weights; priced below wholesale—\$20 \$25 \$30 \$35 \$40 \$50 \$60

Keep Kool suits—\$7.50 \$10 \$12 \$15 \$18 \$20 \$25

**Maurice L. Rothschild**  
Money cheerfully refunded

Good clothes; nothing else

Southwest corner Jackson and State

Chicago Minneapolis St. Paul

Deposit Your Money  
In the Oldest Savings Bank in Chicago

## THE HIBERNIAN BANK

IN BUSINESS FIFTY YEARS

Under State Supervision  
Depository for United States Government

288 South La Salle Street  
Oldest in Service Safe for Savings



## WESTERN UNION REJECTS DEMAND BY TELEGRAPHERS

Carleton Holds Railway  
Contracts Prevent Him  
from Acting.

The Western Union Telegraph company has announced its refusal to deal with railway key men engaged in handling Western Union messages. President Newcomb Carleton holding that as his company has contracts for such service with the respective railway companies he cannot deal contractually with two organizations for the same service. "The railway men have accordingly appealed the matter to the Director General of Railroads. Mr. Carleton is awaiting his reply before further action is taken."

The stand of the railroad telegraphers upholding the Commercial Telegraphers' Union of America in its controversy with the Western Union company over the right of the latter's employees to join the labor organization was ignored by President Carleton.

Made Known Yesterday. These facts became known yesterday when Mr. Carleton's reply to the railroad operators' ultimatum of June 11 was made public by R. J. Thomas, chairman of the general grievance committee of the Order of Railroad Telegraphers.

At their conference in Chicago on June 11 the railroad telegraphers drafted a letter to Mr. Carleton, in which certain specific demands were made.

Here Are Demands.

These demands, here made public for the first time, were:

1. A 15 per cent commission on "this line tolls," including callgrams, "clocks," C. D. B. press reports, and all other revenue business.

2. Twenty per cent of this commission to go to the manager, the remaining 50 per cent to the operator.

3. The hours of the telegraphers to conform to those of the railway companies, with compensation for all overtime.

4. Extra compensation for messenger service.

5. A minimum of \$5 a month for relay service in addition to regular commissions.

6. Western Union to assume payment of premiums on surety bonds for employees.

7. J. Koenigsmann, for the commercial telegraphers, introduced a resolution in the Federation of Labor convention at St. Paul, Minn., yesterday asking the federation to register with President Wilson a protest against the plan of Newcomb Carleton, president of the Western Union, for a new telegraphers' union, and James P. Noonan, delegate from the electrical workers, announced that in the event of a strike of the commercial telegraphers his organization would support them.

Motor Readers Strike.

Gas meter readers employed by the People's Gas, Light and Coke company evidently set an example when they walked out last week, for the electric meter readers employed by the Commonwealth Edison company did the same thing yesterday. They want a minimum of \$74 a month.

Forty-eight hundred men, women, and children employed in the smaller packing plants of Chicago, who have been striking for the last week, will return to work this morning, following an agreement reached yesterday through the mediation of Federal Judge Samuel A. Alschuler. The strikers have demanded the same wage scale, arrangement of hours, and other working conditions recently awarded employees of the five big plants by Judge Alschuler. They agreed to return to work this morning upon the assurance of an eight hour day and all the other working conditions established by the previous award, with the provision that the matter of a wage increase be taken up by Judge Alschuler in the course of the next ten days.

M. G. Scott Again Heads  
Typographical Union

Indianapolis, Ind., June 11.—Marethen G. Scott has been re-elected president of the International Typographical union, according to announcement made at the international headquarters today by the official canvassing board of the union. The canvass of votes has been proceeding for some time. Walter W. Barrett of Chicago was chosen first vice president; J. W. Hays, secretary; treasurer; and Fred Barker, auditor.

Swift & Company's sale of beef in Chicago for the week ending Saturday, June 10, averaged as follows: Domestic beef, 39.00 cents per pound—advertisement.

Make Some Child  
Happy Today  
With a Volland  
"SUNNY BOOK"

Happy Stories  
Happy Pictures  
Happy Thoughts  
Happy Inspirations

Ask your bookseller to show you these brilliant books for children.

Eight Titles Ready Now  
Fifty Cents Each

P. F. Volland Company  
PUBLISHERS OF BOOKS GOOD FOR CHILDREN  
NEW YORK CHICAGO TORONTO

## ONE TOO MANY

Two Women Claim to Be "Mrs. Joseph A. Joetten" and, in Addition to Being Accused of Falsifying His Questionnaire, May Face Bigamy Charge.

"MRS. JOSEPH A. JOETTEN," called Francis Borrell, assistant United States district attorney, yesterday.

Two women rose simultaneously and stood at attention. Joe Joetten, face to face with Otilie and Katherine, each claiming to be his wife, was held by Lewis P. Mason, United States commissioner, under \$1,000 bond on charge of falsifying his questionnaire. He probably will also face a bigamy charge. He had been living with Otilie at 344 North Halsted street.

Others who figured in the espionage and alien case of the day are: GEORGE R. HARTER, manufacturer's agent, 528 South Clinton street; violation espionage law; held for investigation.

THOMAS LYNCH, 3425 West Thirty-fifth street, charged with failure to register for the draft; held under \$1,000 bonds by Commissioner Foote.

LOUISA J. LIVINGSTON, 58 years old, 647 West Sixty-third street, author of "Hail to the Kaiser"; discharged as a "misguided soul." Livingston protested that she "rather be shot than called a traitor to America" and was sentenced to the penitentiary.

JOE D. DODD, a Croatian, 4607 South Wells street, discharged after investigation. Prosecutor Borrell declaring him the victim of a nationalistic plot.

JOSEPH RANSCHER, 1347 Fullerton avenue, charged, insulting the flag while watching Red Cross parade; is a Hungarian, thirteen years in United States without becoming a citizen.

LABOR BALKS AT  
SAILING UNDER  
"JOLLY ROGER"

St. Paul, Minn., June 11.—(Special.)—An astute attempt to commit the American Federation of Labor to the program of the I. W. W. failed here today, after a bitter fight. The vote was decisive, standing 17,738 against 1,745.

The fight came on a resolution of J. A. Duncan of Seattle, who had before attempted to promote a general strike because of the telegraphers' controversy and had, some weeks ago, also advocated a general strike over the money case.

Duncan's resolution asked that the I. W. W. plan of "one big union" be fostered by the federation for men who have left their former organizations temporarily to enter war work.

If the recommendations of the convention are followed by the government, German propaganda newspapers south of the Rio Grande will have difficulty in obtaining print paper. Matthew Wolf of Chicago and other delegates of the printing trades offered a resolution favoring the curtailment of the export of such paper in all except the allies.

RELIEVES LATKY A SCIENCE. John E. Latky, 4783 Bernard street, who was found shot to death at Lawrence avenue and the drainage canal Saturday, was a suicide, according to Lieut. Samuel Collins of the Irving Park station. "We find that John E. Latky purchased a revolver at a pawn shop," said the lieutenant, "and this same revolver was found near the body of the man who was found shot to death in the drainage canal. The revolver was found in the trunk of his automobile. The cause of Latky's death will be held June 27."

Chicago Girl and Wife  
of Consul Visit Pope

ROME, June 11.—The pope today received Mrs. Norman Romano Shank, wife of the American consul at Palermo, and Pearl Barti of Chicago, who appeared this season in Palermo singing in "Manon Lescaut." She sang six years ago in New York in "The Rosemaid." The pope said a few words to each. He presented to Mrs. Shank his signed photograph and showed a paternal interest in Miss Barti's musical career.

MAURICE H. SCULLY ESTATE. Estimated at \$733,307.

The estate of Maurice H. Scully, estimated at \$733,307, Scully, who was the secretary of the D. B. Scully Ship company, died March 31 without leaving a will. He was not married.

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## BURNQUIST FAR IN LEAD IN VOTE IN MINNESOTA

Early Returns Indicate  
Defeat of Lindbergh in  
G. O. P. Primary.

St. Paul, Minn., June 11.—With partial returns on yesterday's primary received early today from state-wide of the eighty-six counties in Minnesota, political observers declared it seemed certain that the outcome of three principal contests had been determined.

The available returns forecast the renomination of Gov. J. A. Burnquist over Charles A. Lindbergh, and the renomination of Knute Nelson for United States senator over James A. Peterson, both on the Republican ticket, and the selection of W. L. Comstock as the Democratic gubernatorial nominee.

Returns from 113 precincts out of 2,119 in the state gave Burnquist 61,931 votes and Lindbergh 34,432. Senator Nelson had a 2 to 1 lead over his opponent and his renomination was conceded, while the same ratio was being maintained by Comstock over Fred E. Wheaton, chairman of the Democratic state central committee.

Loyalty Chief Issue. Loyalty was the leading issue of the campaign. Burnquist's supporters charged that Lindbergh's speeches were un-American and that the policies of the Nonpartisan league were unpatriotic. Lindbergh asserted he was loyal and declared that his war criticism was aimed at "unscrupulous war profiteers."

Milliken Renominated in Maine. Portland, Me., June 11.—(Rev. Carl E. Milliken, Republican, of this state was renominated by the Republicans at the primaries today.

There were no contests except in a few of the county and legislative districts on either the Republican or Democratic tickets and the vote, accordingly, was light.

The Democrats nominated Bertrand G. McIntyre of Waterville for governor and Elmer E. Norbert of Augusta for senator. Among the party nominees for congress is former Congressman Daniel J. McMillin of Lewiston.

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## BAKER FAVORS HEAVY TERMS FOR 'OBJECTORS'

Hyphenates Have No  
Right to Refuse  
to Fight.

Washington, D. C., June 11.—Sentences ranging from eighteen months to twenty years imprisonment imposed by courts martial upon so-called conscientious objectors who refused military service at Camp Upton, N. Y., and Camp Gordon, Ga., were approved today by Secretary Baker.

Most of the men objected to fighting against Germany or Austria because they have relatives there. In approving the findings of the courts, the first of the kind to reach the department, Mr. Baker went on record as favoring the return of such men "to the countries of their preference" after the war.

Statement by Baker. "In my judgment," said Secretary Baker's approval, "the sentences should be executed and, if after this war is over some process can be devised by which these entirely undesirable citizens can be returned to the countries of their preference, it would be highly desirable from the point of view of the United States."

"The soldiers were properly members of the army of the United States pursuant to the selective draft law. They were asked whether they would in fact fulfill their military obligations by fighting against Germany and Austria in Europe. They all answered that they would not."

Try to Avoid Issue. "There was some shuffling on the part of some of the soldiers as to what they meant by their answers, and some long winded refinements were undertaken to the effect that some of them were willing to fight Germans and Austrians generally, but would not fight their own relatives, although they offered no explanation of the process by which they were going to discover whether particular Germans and Austrians whom they were required to shoot at from long ranges happened to be related to them."

"These men were full citizens of the United States and had equal rights and privileges. They have also equal responsibilities. Among these duties is to protect the United States against all its enemies."

6 Auto Thieves Sentenced  
to Pontiac and Jail

Six men yesterday were sentenced to the Pontiac reformatory and to the house of correction for automobile stealing by Judge Robert B. Crowe.

Edward A. Sullivan, one to ten years in Pontiac; Philip Curriston, and Edward Simpson, one to five years in Pontiac; Peter Koenig, one to twenty years in Pontiac, and Joseph Lorenz, to and Joseph Hardele, one year in the house of correction.

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## CARSON PIRIE SCOTT & Co.

Floor Lamp Bases  
A Featured Assortment Specially Priced

One hundred floor lamp bases came to us prior to the recent cost increase at a price which allows this special selling.

All are in mahogany finish, well rubbed, and included are several excellent designs from which to choose at prices now ranging from

\$7 to \$17.50  
Lamp Shades of Silk and in Parchment Effects

—executed in our own shops, and including a large variety of shapes and colors, especially attractive with these lamp bases, are offered at interesting prices.

Forty Sample Floor Lamp Bases Greatly Reduced—\$5 and upwards

Although slightly marred from being used on the floor as samples, this assortment offers splendid opportunity to select floor lamp bases in hand-decorated and in plain effects at a special reduction.

Early selection is advised as there is but one of a kind.

Fifth Floor, North.

Start today to buy  
War Savings Stamps

Victor  
HIS MASTER'S VOICE

Farrar's interpretation of  
the Thais "Meditation"  
a masterwork of art

Thais—Meditation (Dost Thou Remember the Voyage) Geraldine Farrar  
Victrola Red Seal Record 88394. Twelve-inch, \$3.

An exquisitely beautiful rendition of an exquisitely beautiful number whose lovely melody has captivated countless thousands.

Now presented for the first time in vocal form on Victrola Records, and because of the superb artistry of Farrar this aria is destined to become a still greater favorite with music-lovers everywhere.

Her interpretation is magnificent—a thing of wondrous beauty. And on this Victrola Record it will be a joy forever.

Any Victor dealer will gladly play this new Farrar record or any other music by the famous and exclusive Victor artists. He will also demonstrate the various styles of the Victor and Victrola—\$12 to \$950.

Victor Talking Machine Co., Camden, N. J.

Important Notice. Victor Records and Victor Machines are scientifically coordinated and synchronized in the processes of manufacture, and their use, one with the other, is absolutely essential to a perfect reproduction.

New Victor Records demonstrated at all dealers on the 1st of each month.

Victrola

"Victrola" is the Registered Trademark of the Victor Talking Machine Company designating the products of this Company only.

Make Some Child  
Happy Today  
With a Volland  
"SUNNY BOOK"

Happy Stories  
Happy Pictures  
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Ask your bookseller to show you these brilliant books for children.

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Ask your books



## PAULINA PLOTKA UNPERTURBED AT HINT OF GALLOWS

Four Jurors Sworn in Her  
Trial for Killing  
Dr. Jindra.

Four jurors were sworn and three more tentatively accepted by the state and the defense yesterday in Judge Joseph Sabath's court for the trial of Paulina Plotka, dress designer, for the murder of Dr. Anton J. Jindra. Dr. Jindra was a Cook county hospital intern and she shot him to death at the hospital on the night of Feb. 15. She alleges Dr. Jindra sought to cast her off.

The young woman was a decided surprise to the usual crowd of persons who sit in courtrooms and grasp eagerly at the unfolding details in sensational trials. She did not at all appear the sort of woman who would fiercely with her own hands avenge her alleged wrongs at the hands of a man.

She sits alone.

The accused appeared interested, but took no active part in the selection of the jurors. She sat alone, at least ten feet from the chair of her attorney, Patrick H. O'Donnell.

She appeared absorbed in the selection and questioning of the veniremen, but did not shrink when the numerous mentions of her alleged murder were made by the lawyers. She smiled when Prosecutor James C. O'Brien, examining a prospective juror, asked:

"Would it be as easy for you to render a verdict of guilty against a woman in a case of murder as it would if the defendant were a man?"

"Yes, easier," replied the venireman. O'Brien tendered him to the defense. He was, of course, at once rejected.

Hint of Gallows.

Miss Plotka was not disturbed apparently when Attorney O'Donnell asked another prospective juror:

"You know what I mean by the extreme penalty? When they take someone out and hang them for murder—that's the extreme penalty. Have you any prejudice against hanging a person?"

Neither did she appear moved when he spoke of "presumption of innocence" and "reasonable doubt" and "shifting faith in innocence," or other points not inimical to her defense.

The state questioned the jurors closely regarding their willingness to impose the death penalty, thereby indicating that the extreme penalty may be asked for the young woman. The defense indicated, in accepting only men who said they are fathers of daughters, that the unwritten law will be evoked in Miss Plotka's defense. Judge Sabath is speeding up the trial. Exceptional headway has been made, and it is hoped by both sides that the jury will be completed tonight.

## DEFENDANT AND SISTER

Girl Who Killed Dr. Jindra, for Which She Now Is Being  
Tried by Judge Sabath, and One of Her Loyal Allies.



Paulina and Isabel Plotka.

## DOGS BITE 18 IN DAY, INCLUDING MANY CHILDREN

Eighteen more dog bites were reported in the twenty-four hours up to 6 last night.

Virginia L. Mulvih, 3 years old, 6751 Eberhart avenue; William Whelan, 10 years old, 4823 South Ashland avenue; Leon Phillips, 5 years old, 1609 West Fifty-fifth street; Robert Lyon, 10 years old, 7311 Stewart avenue; Herbert Yarko, 12 years old, 4838 Melrose street; Frank Tappan, 1535 West Lake street; Halver Johnson, 5288 North Clark street; William McGinley, 561 Stratford place; S. V. Egkialian, 4536 West Monroe street; Henry Waltman, 1312 West Randolph street; William Bender, 5 years old, 949 West Randolph street; Isabelle Johanson, 9 years old, 1949 Lill avenue; Jennie Ehrenberg, 4 years old, 1217 Lawrence avenue; Bernice Kaputka, 15 years old, 2242 Marmora avenue; Hilda Ellison, 2241 North Monicello avenue; Celia Chalka, 5 years old, 852 Ashland avenue; Anna Griffin, 9 years old, 2755 West Adams street.

## SINN FEIN NOT A NEW DOCTRINE

DUBLIN, Sunday, June 16.—Joseph Devlin, member of parliament and deputy leader of the Irish Nationalist party, addressing a meeting at the village of Virginia, Cavan county, in support of the candidacy of O'Hanlon, the Nationalist candidate for parliament for East Cavan, today said the parliamentary policy was one of the principal factors in the upholding of Ireland's interests. He said the Irish party was not going to throw away the weapon.

The Sinn Fein is not a new doctrine or a new policy," he said. "It has been before the country for twenty years, but the Irish people have paid no attention to it because it is too grotesque, and during this period of twenty years it has not raised a laborer's cottage or helped to brighten or beautify a single woman's home."

PHONE COMPANY WINS FIGHT.

Judge Walker yesterday granted the American Telephone and Telegraph company the right to have the quo warranto proceedings brought against the company by the city of Chicago transferred to the federal courts.

## BRUSHINGHAM'S JOB STATUS UP TO FINANCE BODY

Meanwhile the Clergyman  
Will Pay for What He  
Eats at Hospital.

The status of the Rev. John P. Brushingham, Thompson campaigner, as resident, and of Mrs. Brushingham as matron and housekeeper, at the old city contagious hospital, will be determined on Friday, when the city council finance committee meets.

This was announced yesterday by Ald. John A. Richert, who questioned Mrs. Brushingham's appointment by Dr. John Dill Robertson, health commissioner, and who doubted the right of the Rev. Mr. Brushingham to move into a city institution because his wife had secured a sixty-day job therein.

"I don't see how Mrs. Brushingham was appointed, and I can't quite understand by what authority Dr. Brushingham lives at the hospital," said Ald. Richert.

Will Question Robertson.

"I shall ask Dr. Robertson to explain at the meeting of the committee Friday afternoon. My impression is there is no place for Mrs. Brushingham under the appropriation for civil service jobs."

Announcement that Dr. Brushingham would act as watchman at the hospital, which is now being used for treatment of six venereally infected women, resulted in a general denial from Dr. Robertson and the Rev. Mr. Brushingham yesterday.

The health commissioner was quite sure he did not mention "watchman" in his conversation with a Tribune reporter Sunday night.

Will Pay for Meals Now.

"His wife is matron there and I can't see why he shouldn't be allowed to stay there, too," said the health commissioner. "Now that this situation has arisen, I shall see that whatever he eats will be paid for."

The Rev. Mr. Brushingham's denial of the statement attributed to Dr. Robertson that he was to be watchman was accompanied by a description of the work his wife proposed to accomplish among the infected women.

Mrs. Brushingham's Work.

"Mrs. Brushingham sees an opportunity to do a grand and good work," his statement said in part. "She accepts the opportunity as a sacrifice."

## SEEK ETTELSON CULPABILITY IN SRERE-WEIL CASE

Court and Police Start  
Inquiries in Neigh-  
borhood Row.

A conversational smoke screen yesterday obscured the facts in the controversy involving Alex J. Weil of 4410 Grand boulevard and George Srere of 4420 Grand boulevard.

At a hearing of the disorderly charge before Judge Hugh J. Kearns, proffered by Srere against Weil, which grew out of a quarrel between neighborhood children Weil, through his attorney, Gabriel J. Norden, repeated his previous charge that police officials and detectives used the name of Corporation Counsel Ettelson as their authority for holding him in a cell nine hours without the privilege of bail.

Counsel for the defendant demanded and was granted a jury trial and the hearing of the case was postponed. Two other inquiries designed to ascertain how Ettelson's name became involved in the case were set in motion, one by Judge Kearns, the other by Chief of Detectives Mooney.

Summary of Details.

A summary of the details: Corporation Counsel Ettelson denied he knows anything about the case. Lieut. Martin and Detective Sergeant McCaffery denied they mentioned the name of Ettelson when Weil was locked up.

Mr. and Mrs. Srere denied that they knew Ettelson or any of his friends. Well denied that he threatened to slap Mrs. Srere, as her husband charged.

"I went to the Weil home early in the evening to serve the warrant and found no one there. I returned at midnight and served the warrant and on the way to the bureau received a tip concerning Weil that seemed worth investigating," said McCaffery. "I worked all night on it, but it was a 'bum hove' and in the morning I ordered him booked. I never told Lieut. Sharp or any one else that Ettelson was interested, though."

Statement by Srere.

A statement by Srere following the hearing in the police court further complicated the case. "Everything was all right in our building until a lot of Germans moved in," he said.

Detective Sergeant McCaffery assumed sole responsibility for detaining Weil and ordering that he be not booked.

Miss Alice J. Weil, a daughter, indignantly protested Srere's implied charge that her father is German.

"We are all 100 per cent Americans," she said. "We were all born in the United States. We are not German Jews."

## SHRAPNEL

Dominick Borrelli, brother of Assistant District Attorney Francis Borrelli, left yesterday for Jefferson Barracks, Mo., where he will be connected with the medical corps.

Maj. J. C. Briggs, staff officer western division British Canadian recruiting mission, has been notified that he may expect a call any day from Gen. John E. Murphy, who some time ago hired out to Gen. Pasquale Orozco of Mexico as a brigadier general, but more recently was reported rejected by the mission examiners in Boston as "having web feet."

To raise funds for the purchase of uniforms for unit 380 Illinois Volunteer Training corps, an entertainment will be given tonight in Nicholas Senn High school.

Capt. William A. Moffett, U. S. N., the commandant, wishes it more generally known that cameras are not permitted at Great Lakes Naval Training station. One thousand were confiscated yesterday, when 20,000 visitors saw Great Lakes, and the cameras were returned when their owners left the station.

The Soldiers' Aid division of the Wilmette guard, an organization to assist Wilmette men who return from France disabled, was formed last night at a meeting at the guard headquarters. The officers elected were: President, A. C. Wenbar; vice president, Mrs. S. M. Singleton; secretary and treasurer, Mrs. Jones. Directors: Dr. C. J. Smith, Mrs. D. M. Gallie, Edward P. Denabee, and Mrs. F. A. Rockhold.

John F. McCormick, treasurer of the Knights of Columbus "Everybody Welcome" war camp fund, yesterday received a check for \$75 from the Fargo Way club, an organization of employees of the Wells Fargo Express.

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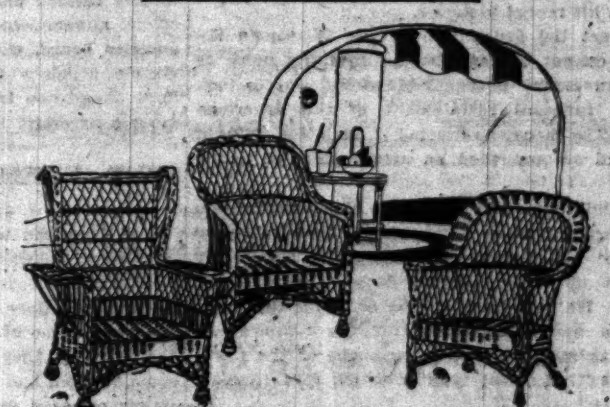
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These became slightly soiled from storage.

Consequently we intend to dispose of them much below regular prices, offering an excellent opportunity to our patrons, for in no case are these chairs and rockers harmed to any considerable degree.

There are several patterns from which to choose, three of which are illustrated. All are in natural color.

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## MOVIE ACTRESSES AND THEIR HAIR

Did it ever occur to you that every movie actress you have seen has lovely hair, while the most popular count their curls as their chief beauty? In fact, many are leading ladies just because of their attractive looks. Inquiry among them discloses the fact that they bring out all the natural beauty of their hair by careful shampooing, not with any soap or make-shift, but with a simple mixture by putting a teaspoonful of Canthox (which they get from the druggist) in a cup of hot water and applying this instead of soap. This full cup of shampoo liquid is enough so it is easy to apply it to all the hair instead of just the top of the head. After its use, the hair dries rapidly with uniform color. Dandruff, excess oil and dirt are dissolved and entirely disappear. The hair is so fluffy that it looks much heavier than it is, its luster and softness are delightful. —Advertisement.

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ENTERED AS SECOND CLASS MATTER JUNE 5, 1895, AT THE POSTOFFICE AT CHICAGO, ILL. UNDER ACT OF MARCH 3, 1879.

All authorized agents, newspapers, stores and others to whom the Tribune is sent by the publisher, are requested to return the same to the publisher at the address given on the label.

TUESDAY, JUNE 18, 1919.

"Our Country! In her interests with foreign nations may she always be in the right; but our country, right or wrong."

—Stephen Decatur.

## VIRULENT PRO-GERMANISM.

The Socialists of Wisconsin have adopted a platform declaring for "an early, general, lasting, and democratic peace—without forced annexations or punitive indemnities and with the right of all nationalities to determine their own destiny."

That has a familiar ring, and ostensibly there is nothing very much wrong with it. No one wants to prolong the war needlessly and democratic peoples generally will subscribe to the broad principles of self-determination and the rest of the formula.

But what is the purpose in this repetition of seeming generalities? The Victor Berger type of Socialism is not given to using catchwords without some ulterior motive. In this case in particular it is inconceivable that they should declare for international principles, which can only be achieved by a crushing defeat of Germany, a task which may require years rather than months. We say it is inconceivable because they admit that they are not supporting the war.

The sole purpose of the declaration, it must be clear, is to start an agitation for an early peace. The rest of the formula is merely a species of disguise to conceal the obvious pro-German aspect of any such propaganda at the present time. If the Wisconsin Socialists were sincerely attached to these democratic principles which they profess they could as little afford to suggest that an early peace is possible as to congratulate Kaiser Wilhelm on his recent victories.

In short the declaration of the Wisconsin Socialists cannot be regarded as anything more or less than a sly propaganda tricked out to look like an innocent statement of the American cause. The men who drafted it doubtless thought they had accomplished an astute piece of deception.

The Ohio Socialists, who have also been holding a convention, were more candid and therefore probably less dangerous. Mr. Debs apparently summed up their position in a rapid anti-war speech. He still holds to the sedition-st. Louis platform and declares that if the "comrades" permit themselves to be driven out of the party they are "not of the stuff of which revolutionaries are made."

In other words, Mr. Debs is strong for a revolution. He would like to see a Bolshevik uprising in this country. It does not matter that he is engaged in the most stupendous war in our history; it is of no consequence that the Bolshevik counter-revolution in Russia constituted the greatest victory that Germany has achieved; on the contrary, your true Socialist, according to the Debs point of view, would just as soon see America ignominiously defeated, and perhaps invaded, provided we can have a revolution.

Can any one seriously believe the protestations of these majority Socialists that they are not pro-German? If they actually are not we can only conclude that they are irresponsible idiots.

## SECRETARY DANIELS IS RIGHT.

Secretary Daniels has most creditably refused to approve the proposal to create a lieutenant general and two major generals in the marine corps. He refused approval because he could see no military reason for it. Neither can we. Since the bill was passed the marines have covered themselves with glory by hard fighting. This will increase the pressure for the approval of the bill, but it does not justify it. There might be a thousand men in the marine corps and every man might be a hero of the first water, but that would be no reason why they should be commanded by a lieutenant general.

As the Tribune has said, this bill seems to us to be properly classified as one of the many selfish attempts by corps, or branches, or bureaus of our defense establishment to advance themselves regardless of any general plan or system of proportional organization. This grabbing tendency has been a discredit to the services and we regret to see it appear now when there will be all too many opportunities for self-seeking.

We hope the president will veto this bill in accordance with Secretary Daniels' wise attitude. The nation wants honor paid to its fighting men, but not by congressional impulse contrary to sound military principle and perhaps also contrary to justice to all of the forces.

## A DEMOCRATIC SCHEME.

As Editorial of the Day The Tribune publishes today some pertinent comment on the Michigan senatorial situation by the New York World. As the World is the leading thick and this supporter of Mr. Wilson, its caustic remarks carry exceptional weight.

The course adopted by Michigan Democrats, with the indecision of the president, as asserted by Mr. Ford, is more likely to produce discord than harmony, the World sensibly declares. There is something approaching a reproach in the World's statement that "When the president said to Congress the other day that 'politics is adjourned,' it must have been with some mental reservations." We should say so, indeed. The president's attack upon Senator Lenroot and partisan endorsement of Mr. Davis in the Wisconsin contest indicated no adjournment of politics, and we agree in effect with the World that "the attempt with his approval by the Democrats of Michigan to force Henry Ford upon the Republicans as a fusion candidate for United States senator may not be party politics exactly, for Mr. Ford is a Republican, but it is a strong resemblance to political strategy."

If it is not political strategy of the adroit kind, there is no such animal. The Democrats are in a chronic minority in Michigan. They have now selected as their candidate the richest and best known man in the state, who has been a Republican and, for all we know, still claims to be one, although he helped to defeat the Republican candidate in 1916 on a pacifist issue. They do this without consultation with the Republicans, and they call this nonpartisanism, or fusion!

It won't go down. It is a political trick. We do not think Michigan Republicans are likely to let the Democratic machine select a candidate for them, even when they select a man who has been

a Republican but who is now favored for cause by the titular and actual head of the Democratic party.

The Republicans have in Michigan a straight Republican candidate, whose character and views they know well. Michigan Republicans who wish to have Republican representation in the state have no reason for voting for Mr. Ford as a Republican, for he would not have been selected by the Michigan Democrats except that he is an ally in fact if not in name.

The Republicans in congress, in all that pertained to the war, have given loyal support to the president. The record shows that. No patriotic Michigan Republican need desert Mr. Osborn or his party because he is anxious that the president's hands should be held up in war time. But the war has not wiped out the political distinction between the Republican and Democratic parties, nor abolished the issues of policy out of which they rise. If Michigan is Republican, it will elect a Republican to represent it, not a candidate who is thrust upon Republicans by Democrats. Mr. Ford is a Republican in word and act. Mr. Ford is the candidate of Democrats because he is a Republican in name and a Democrat in act. Surely Republican Michigan will not be humiliated by any such device.

## WAR WORK FOR THE WEST.

No one in Chicago wants any war work done in this district unless it will help win the war to have it done here. In spite of Chicago's reputation for lustre and brag its interest in securing war contracts has not been greedily urged upon the powers that be, although it was as plain to our business men as to others that substantial profits were in prospect. The facilities of this district were presented to the government, but there was no attempt to force decisions in our favor. We think that was a better sign of unselfish patriotism than the policy of the east, which, however emotional and bellicose, did not forget to absorb 85 per cent of the war work.

But the west's self-restraint, though intended to help the government, has hindered efficiency. If we had insisted upon a greater share of war work there would not have been the congestion which has nearly broken down transport and has brought the costly delays and complications, economic, social, and military, of our first year of war. Six months ago the Tribune called attention to this serious phase of our war situation. The official announcement is now made by the war industries board, the fuel and railroad administrations of a policy of distribution which ought to relieve congestion in due time. It is a pity so obvious a necessity has been perceived so late.

## SEND THEM HOME AFTER THE WAR.

The American people will say "Hear, hear!" to Secretary Baker's remarks approving sentences upon American citizens who refused military service because they have relatives in Germany or Austria. Some of these objectors had never seen the relatives they were so tender about, though some of them had seen photographs, which, as Mr. Baker remarks sardonically, "must have been of a very persuasive character."

This argument about fighting one's own blood does not get anywhere with Americans who fought their own blood to establish independence in 1776, and again in 1812, and to preserve the federal union in 1861. The generation still lives that saw American families divided by secession, sons from fathers, brothers from brothers.

The trouble with these naturalized or native born hyphenates is that they are not American, and real Americans will cordially endorse Mr. Baker's proposal that after the war some process be devised to return such highly undesirable citizens back to the land of their preference.

Mr. Baker makes this suggestion obiter dicta, but we hope it will be put into legal effect. America wants no citizens who are here to thrive under her institutions but refuse to defend her.

## Editorial of the Day

## FUSIONS OR FIGHTS.

When the president said to Congress the other day that "politics is adjourned," it must have been with some mental reservations. The attempt, with his approval, by the Democrats of Michigan to force Henry Ford upon the Republicans as a fusion candidate for United States senator may not be party politics exactly, for Mr. Ford is a Republican, but it is a strong resemblance to political strategy.

Party fusions for patriotic purposes have been suggested in states and districts where there is a prospect that, with the loyal vote divided, candidates opposed to the war or otherwise in sympathy with the enemy may be elected. Michigan is not such a state. Its normal Republican majority is large and the senatorial candidates thus far suggested by that party answer every test of Americanism.

Although a Republican, Mr. Ford is known as an ardent supporter of the president and his war policies. By making such a man their candidate in a state where one of their own number has no chance of election the Democrats show an agreeable willingness to support a Republican, provided they have the privilege of naming him.

It is possible, however, that this clever performance may not promote the patriotic harmony so greatly to be desired at Washington. Mr. Ford's public statement that "at the urgent request of the president" he has decided to accept the nomination is at least unfortunate, and it would not be surprising if it returned to plague him and others before many days.

Mr. Ford's political and pacifist some time ago. Perhaps he will be more useful in the senate than in industry, where great things have been accomplished by him. Perhaps no straight Republican candidate can hope to defeat him at the polls. Perhaps also the Republicans of Michigan will kindly let Democrats in Lansing and Washington pick their candidates for them and make no opposition.

But if there should be resentment in Michigan, as well as in many other states, over what in the midst of the war must be characterized as an exceedingly irregular proceeding, we shall have more fights than fusions, and the unity so ardently sought will be dangerously menaced. In all cases of proposed fusion our domestic peace will be promoted if the majority party be given first of all an opportunity to prove its mettle. Only when there has been outrageous failure of duty can minority status be justified, and as for intrusion from Washington, the less we have of it the better for all concerned.

## BEATING THE WOMEN TAX.

"Nickie promised to give his wife a time for every one he spends for cigars."

"How does it work?"

"First rate. You see we met every day and he buys me the drinks and I buy him the cigars."—Boston Transcript.

## WHY HE THOUGHT SO.

The Optimist—What makes you think their marriage was a failure?

The Pessimist—They have everything to make it a success—Judas.

## HAD A LIBERAL EDUCATION.

Jewett—I am a graduate of two universities.

Jewett—That's nothing; I have filled out my draft questionnaire and filed my income tax report.—Judge.

## A LINE O' TYPE OR TWO

How to the Line, let the quips fall where they may.

TO NOVA AQUILA.  
Twinkle, twinkle, little star!  
Fading, fading fast you are,  
Yesterday so bright and fair,  
Pretty soon you won't be there.

THE substantial check on the Bank of the Five which the Italians gave to the Austrians a few months ago appears to have been used up, and the enemy is coming back for more. The managers of the bank express confidence in their ability to withstand a run.

"YOU are in a terrible to-day," Mr. Debs tells his Socialist companions. "The day is making it hot for them. 'Set 'em to stunner and take off the steam.'"

The Spitalsteads Mr. Vandeman.  
[In the splendid Congressional Record.]  
"Put this rule in operation (for limiting debate in the senate), and the thin, watery stream of unlimited debate, from which always emanates the obnoxious vapor of verbalization, will give place to a pellucid current of deep thought, boiled down to the splendor of intellectual and logical consistency."

HONOLULU salad is a popular dish in Washington. You conjecture, of course, why it is called Honolulu salad. Not why, my dear, because there is so very little dressing.

THAT STRAIN AGAIN! IT HAD A DYING FALL.  
[From the Freeman, Wis. Times.]

Mrs. S. E. Hogmire of Breeseville, Michigan, has been here for a visit at the home of Mrs. A. Parker.

"EACH of these men has won the prize during the two consecutive double-deckers."—New York Sun.

The late Mr. Dana has turned over in his grave so many times in the last few years that it takes more than "his weight" to stir him now.

Harry, "Twain" Laugh.  
Sir, the camp bell is ringing. Says I, ignorant like, to friend husband: "What part does the hand play in a battle?" "What part does it play?" [Heated like.] Why, do you suppose for one minute that I could fight without music? I just looked at him and laughed. We've been married seven years and just got our victrola.

TO Inquiring Golfer: Qualifications for membership in the Lincoln Park Golf club are a derby hat and two clubs. No one is allowed to tee off unless he is thus equipped.

POSSIBLY, POSSIBLY!  
Sir, I notice that Pres. Wilson has induced Henri Ford to run for senator in Michigan, with nothing said as to party. Possibly the President is going to play him wild, as you do the cutter or joker in a certain card game.

W. L. S.  
YOU will be interested to learn—we were—that our beloved contrib, Padded Hammer, is at present an instructor in an artillery school in France.

SEMPER ALIQUID.  
Stretching myself on the bank in the sunshine; Delightfully rolling a fresh cigarette. Nothing at all from my mind could be further than "Thinking" "Semper hay algo maldito!"

Reading THE TRIBUNE and watching the smoke curl, Surely contentment I now have the key to: Stay! what is that which I hear from the willows. Whispering "Semper hay algo maldito!"

Yes, once again comes that sound as in past years, Sibyllant call of the early mosquito. Sings in the ear that untimely reminder—"Semper, O semper hay algo maldito!"

One on the neck, and one bite on the forehead! Two on the wrist and some more on my feet, too! Just where the ankles escape from the shoe tops. Surely "Semper hay algo maldito!"

Reader in town, whom the lure of the springtime Calls to the country, and you, B. L. T., too, Pause when you look at your fly and split rod; Remember "Semper hay algo maldito!"

Why is the country cursed with the mosquito? Why with the wasp, and the ant, and the bee, too? Why will they leave us no refuge to flee to?

Some say the best cure's to take a tanito (That's a small glass), but best take two or three, too. Till in the place of one flask you can see two.

If you are like him who pens this versito, This is a recipe you will agree to: But if it's followed, next day you and he, too, Both will say "Semper hay algo maldito!" W. S.

"As they read it in California."  
THE general manager of the Specialty Manufacturing Co. of St. Paul is William Ross. And, say, listen, take it from me, believe me, he runs the place.

OS Gosses.  
"An address on behalf of the residents of Ballybunton was recently presented to Mr. T. C. Moore, general manager of the Listowel and Ballybunton (Electric) Railway, on the occasion of his departure from that town."

If the residents of this village were to select a candidate to whom they could show their gratitude and appreciation on his taking his departure from their midst, I wonder who would get elected.

BALLYBUNTON.  
YOU remember the old lady (in variation) who said the book agent that he "had a book." Last week a W. S. peddler tried to engage her interest. "I have a stamp," said she.

NO NEW STUFF BEHIND THE BEYOND.  
Sir: At a trumpet sound "other night," former famous Chicago physician, Dr. Seem, appeared and gave us a cheery greeting, reporting everything O. K. in spiritland, and the Kaiser as good as licked. A lady from Oak Park was anxious about her little girl, who was ill. The doctor said he was the matter? He kindly inquired the Doe. The mother described the symptoms of a spinal complaint. The M. D. was frankly puzzled, and to avoid mistakes said he would go at once to the lady's home and diagnose the case. He was back in twenty minutes. The child is sleeping and is as feverish," he reported. "Olive an applications and massage with your present treatment will bring her round in good time." After other polite remarks the doctor withdrew, leaving us all delighted with his charming manners and unimpaired medical skill.

THE war has been going on long enough to emphasize a number of things, among them the fact that nature never produced another grain to rival wheat.

A Voice from the Deep.  
Sir: When the Academy's newly-elected valedictorian Mr. W. K. Stunt, Seaman L. J. Howl, U. S. N., from Lone Wolf, Wyoming, should be sequestered to avoid competition.

Also, we don't mind as much being mistaken for a bellhop, street-car conductor, a policeman, or an elevator operator; but when we are walking through the N. W. station, we object to having an army officer order us to carry his grip.

THE more the Germans kill themselves about the ineffectiveness of the American army, the bigger the katemjammer they will wake up with. Let 'em dream.

THEATRE 84: "Theda Bara in 'Under the Yolk'—No cooling system installed." Does she make you hot under the collar?

Spread 'Em Carefully.  
[From the Lowell Journal.]  
The County Nurse, Miss Gowdy, gave an interesting talk emphasizing the fact that we should be more careful in spreading contagious diseases. AN American soldier in France sends us word that the lightest of occupations is talking English to a French horse.

SOUTH of Dammar the Germans found the going precisely that.

ALLIED armies are again knocking the rules out of Katerbush.

PINOCHLE is now played in cellars. B. L. T.

How to Keep Well.  
By Dr. W. A. Evans.

Questions pertaining to hygiene, sanitation, and prevention of disease, if matters of general interest, will be answered in this column. Where space will not permit or the subject is not suitable, letters will be personally answered, subject to proper limitations and where a stamped, addressed envelope is enclosed. Dr. Evans will not make diagnoses or prescribe for individual diseases. Requests for such service cannot be answered.

(Copyright, 1919, by Dr. W. A. Evans.)

## THE MAN IN LOWER 11.

THE man in lower 11 walked up the stairs several times last night. He had a nervous, nervous cough. It was like a whooping cough in its intensity. It began with a sound made by the intake of air. To make this sound his vocal cords had to be set, though they were not pulled tight as they are for a whoop. His lungs having been filled he let go with his cough. His vocal cords were moderately tightened and his voice sounds having started were sent against the sounding board in the upper reaches of his pharynx. His cough was dry.

The first question is, why does a man cough at all? The answer is, to clean out his lungs, trachea, and bronchial tubes. It follows that any cough that does not bring up something does no good and may do harm.

The next question is, why should the vocal cords be used in coughing? To reply that they need not be used would be a pretty good answer. Enough propulsive effort to lift a small amount of mucus can be developed without making any use of the vocal cords. The vocal cords are held loose during coughing and no noise will be made, the coughing will be reasonably effective, and the vocal cords will be spared a lot of needless rasping.

Any one who visits a tuberculosis sanatorium, where the patients are rarely coughing, will be struck by the fact that in the assembly hall of a large sanatorium notice that they rarely hear a cough. If consumptives can train themselves not to cough needlessly the man with a cold should have no trouble in doing so.

Any one can learn to cough quietly. Billy Sunday teaches his audiences to cough silently and even to refrain from coughing. He does not tell them what he is teaching them or even that he is teaching them, but he gets there just the same. His plan is to ask the audience to help him and to help their neighbors. An audience of 10,000 untrained coughers will create a lot of disturbance. He asks them to smother the noise by covering up the mouth and nose when coughing. You notice that very few people in a public building cough audibly. If you will notice closer you will find that very few cough visibly. You will rarely see a handkerchief travel to a mouth.

The next question is, why should a cougher send his cough into the sounding box and give it a theatrical quality? The answer is, because he has acquired the art.

The last question is, why make a noise during inspiration as well as expiration?

I cannot see that there is much for you to be disturbed about. Your own ear will tell you that the sound of a cough is a symptom of trouble, but the physician does not care to invest money in a stethoscope. Keep him in the open air, playing hard as much of the time as possible, and let it go at that.

## NORTH DAKOTA BUSINESS FEARS TOWNLEY

BY ARTHUR M. EVANS.  
Bismarck, N. D., June 17.—On its native heath the Nonpartisan league looms up as a one-man power. A. C. Townley, its founder, is its dictator. The story of his rise is like fairy tales. Townley seems to be godson of the well-known, "psychological moment."

Less than five years ago he was playing for a crown as "fax king of Gold Butte." He put thousands of acres in crop near Bismarck, a few miles from here, and bet on the weather. The drought won and Townley, a disposed fax monarch, walked out in his overalls, his possessions in a solitary suitcase, a bankrupt.

Now he is at the head of 200,000 farmers who have peeled \$16 each off their rolls—a sure test of faith—to put Townley's economic preachings into effect. He has a war chest computed to be at least \$1 million and a quarter dollar a year for the spreading of his propaganda, and is boss of another million dollars subscribed to the chain stores. And he has the government of an entire state, North Dakota, in his hands, save for a few holdover senators.

Out here, the anti-shriek the loudest over the "autocracy" of the league. They argue that when the communistic program of the farmer gets going, its only limit will be the boundaries of Townley's imagination. They yell that Townley has a little use for sacred property rights as Beelzebub has dominion over the devil. They fear visions of a period of "wildcatting," during which merchants, bankers, manufacturers, and other business men will be about as popular in North Dakota as the Romanoff family is in Russia.

These nightmares of the anti-league out of house bill 44, known to the anti-league as "The Constitution on Wheels." Number 44 did not ride through, being detained by a wreck in the senate—the holdovers spiked the switch.

Here are the two features of No. 44 that made the cities froth at the mouth: The bond debt limit was removed. A new section was inserted in the bill of rights. The right of the state or any political subdivision thereof, to engage in any occupation or business for public purposes shall not be denied or prohibited.

The opposition shrieked that these two provisions would destroy the government. The anti-league, however, for the last fifteen years has been saying the short ballot will restore popular government, and for more than ten years he has been head of the National Short Ballot league. In Illinois, too, one of the great arguments for a constitutional convention is the need of the short ballot.

The latest opposition to the league's program comes from the Roman Catholic church. Bishop Vincent Wehrle of Bismarck has just published a brochure attacking the league on the ground of Socialism.

## DEBATE BUCHANAN LOYALTY

Washington, D. C., June 17.—[Special.]—Although the senate by a vote of 81 to 11 today adopted the house resolution providing for erection of a statue in Washington of former President James Buchanan, the loyalty of the anti-Buchanan president was bitterly assailed by several senators, among them Senator Lodge of Massachusetts and Senator Lenroot of Wisconsin.

Sensors who voted against the resolution were Dillingham, Hitchcock, Kenyon, Lenroot, Lodge, McCumber, Norris, Street, Sterling, Townsend, and Watson, all Republicans.

"I do not know what might have been the result had Lincoln been president during the time that Buchanan was president," Mr. Lenroot said. "But it is possible that if you had had a Lincoln as president of the United States from 1856 to 1860 that awful

## TOO FASHIONABLE

(From the Passing Show, London.)



Tailor: "Now, here's a very smart suiting." Customer: "O, for goodness' sake take it away—it reminds me of my wretched meat coupon!"

## The Legal Friend of the People.

Letters for this department must be signed with names and addresses of the writers.

## NOT ENTITLED TO SUPPORT.

Chicago, June 15.—[To the Legal Friend of the People.]—A man asserts his family is that of four children. His mother supported children until they reached an age to work. Mother has neither divorce nor separate maintenance. Can father now apply to children for support, and if granted, they share burden equally or according to ability to pay? C. K.

He is not entitled to support if he is capable of earning his living. If he is not, he may venture the opinion that he cannot force the children to support him if they are not bound by law to do so. If he is a man, he having abandoned wife and children.

## TRIBUTE LAW DEPARTMENT.

## HALF DAYS NOT COUNTED.

Chicago, June 15.—[To the Legal Friend of the People.]—I rented a house for one year, paying a month's rent on April 14, 1918. I took possession of the premises on May 1, 1918. My rent receipt reads for one month's rent from May 1 to June 1. I took possession of the premises at noon, May 14. Is the receipt made out correctly? Half days are not counted. You are required to have possession for the full day of April 14, 1918, and will be entitled to possession for the full day of April 13, 1919. This will make a full year.

## TRIBUTE LAW DEPARTMENT.

## NOTICE NOT NECESSARY.

Chicago, June 15.—[To the Legal Friend of the People.]—A holds lease for one year, May 1, 1918, to April 30, 1919. Is it necessary for lessor to give a notice thirty days before expiration that lease will not be renewed? If such notice is not given, will lease be binding for the succeeding year? Nothing is specified in the lease regarding this. C. L.

## TRIBUTE LAW DEPARTMENT.

## REMARKS WITHIN YEAR.

Chicago, June 15.—[To the Legal Friend of the People.]—When did the Illinois legislature pass a bill forbidding marriages within twelve months after court decree of divorce? 2. Does that have any effect on marriages made prior to the passage of above bill? C. D. E.

## TRIBUTE LAW DEPARTMENT.

## COLLECTING LIQUOR BILL.

Peru, Ill., June 15.—[To the Legal Friend of the People.]—Is there any law entitling a saloonkeeper to collect a debt for drinks served over the bar after closing of the saloon? If so, how can he collect from \$15 a week salary? Mrs. A.

## TRIBUTE LAW DEPARTMENT.

## SOLDIERS' REDUCED FARE.

Chicago, June 15.—[Editor of The Tribune.]—In regard to your article in service entitled to the 1-cent paid on railroads, the following facts should be added: A certificate signed on government form, called "Furlough fare certificate," which is supplied by the government to the camp commanders, must accompany furlough papers and be signed by the commanding officer. The certificate must be made out by the officer, stating whether or not it is for round trip passage. This is important for the reason that the furlough fare certificate is required by the holder to get a 1-cent reduction when transportation is purchased. If the furlough fare certificate does not specify a round trip passage, the holder pays 1 cent a mile on half trip and 3 cents a mile on his return trip. Railroads will not give a 1-cent unless furlough papers are accompanied by a furlough fare certificate, signed and made out by the same person.

## TRIBUTE LAW DEPARTMENT.

## EXPLOITING OUR SUCCESS.

Dubuque, Ia., June 16.—[Editor of The Tribune.]—There are those of us who are hurt by the prevailing style of flamboyant bragging newspaper headlines. We who are substituting gold for blue service stars. We who know of the heart-breaking sacrifices of the British and French, who have watched army after army go forth to destruction, and who wept when our sturdy boys passed by; we are dismayed to see the exploitation of our first successes.

Why picture United States transports doling out the Kaiser's men, when, were it not for the utter sacrifices of our allies, we could not maintain the forces we have over there because of lack of tonnage? Why distort the truth in glaring headlines, claiming Germany is scared and playing her last card, when she has kept a crushing submarine in our waters and dare without who knows what the result would have been if our shipping and held up the transportation of our troops? Will that sound like defeat to our enemy? If he merely follows our own newspaper practices it becomes a "tremendous victory which will frighten the Tanks into submission." Germany is

not scared. We are not scared. Germany is serious and determined. To defeat her we must quit our small bragging and get on with the job. Let me talk, get both of our data into action, and fight like a man.

If some of the editorial comment and sound judgment of THE TRIBUNE could be overheard by the holders of the tools of production and distribution, a certain degree of evolutionary process must take place. And the chief one is a world's democratization.

Labor in all seas has constituted the greatest enemy of the capitalist. Through fear of punishment by powers, governmental and industrial, through the voices of subsidized press and speakers, as well as by others innocently opposing the cause, the engine of social justice along the course.

Our war is doing this very act: it is making this possible. Comrades, put your shoulders to war's wheel and lead every vital and support to the allies in their fight.

Rid yourselves of the chimera that Germany's labor bears no ill will to American, French, Italian, and British workers. The same powers that keep our labor slumbering are active over there. Germany's workers are deluded, and it is our duty to drive them out of their blindness of mind.

You are fighting democracy's battle for labor. Look







## WILKERSON PUT IN CONTEST FOR SEAT FOSS LEFT

Former District Attorney  
May Get Brundage  
Support.

James H. Wilkerson, former United States district attorney and now assistant attorney general of Illinois, is a probable candidate for congress in the Tenth district—the place that George F. Foss leaves behind to become a candidate for United States senator.

Reports yesterday were that Mr. Wilkerson, who was in Glenwood, is in position to get the support of the Brundage organization in the city wards that are in the district and that his chances are excellent in Lake county. No primary candidate has been announced formally and it is not known that the Deane organization in the Twenty-fifth ward will present a starter since the determination of A. M. Captain to be a candidate on the Deane slate for president of the county board rather than for congress.

Mr. Foss himself and the Foss senatorial organization, it is understood, will have no candidate of its own starting.

**Open Senatorial Campaign.**  
The Republican senatorial entrants so into action today. Congressman McCormick speaks at the state reunion of the Spanish-American War Veterans at Sterling this afternoon and begins an automobile tour that takes him through the military tract this week and into southern Illinois next week. Congressman Clark speaks today at Washburn, Woodford county, at a patriotic demonstration, in which the White Sox baseball team will share, and proceeds to Mount Vernon, Jefferson county, where he opens his campaign tomorrow, traveling thence through southern Illinois, winding up at Cairo Saturday night.

**Keys Out for Treasurer.**  
George F. Keys of Springfield has advised friends in Chicago that he will make the race for the Republican nomination for state treasurer against Fred F. Sterling, chairman of the Republican state committee. The formal announcement of Mr. Keys is expected to be made this week.

Plans for the campaign trip that Mayor Thompson expects to make through the downstate counties are due for publication some time this week, it is reported. Thus far the campaign work for the mayor downstate has been handled quietly.

Construction of the Democratic county slate that is to be put into the Cook county primaries in opposition to the Sullivan regulars will be done tonight by the anti-Sullivan combination at Hotel Morrison.

**Supreme Court of Honor  
Puts Surplus in U. S. Bonds**  
All surplus funds of the Supreme Court of Honor will be invested in Liberty loan bonds, according to a resolution taken at the twelfth annual meeting of the order in the Hotel Sherman last night.

## FOUR UMPIRES SUMMONED FOR LEGAL BALL GAME

Hypothetical Questions  
to Mark Battle of  
June 29.

Judges and lawyers from all over the state and from adjacent points in Wisconsin, Indiana, and Iowa are expected to attend the stellar baseball game in Cub's park June 29 to decide for all time whether the jurists or barristers of Chicago and vicinity excel in the many diamond art.

Tickets for the game, the proceeds of which will go to the Tausa fund for smokes for soldiers, will be offered to all men of the legal profession in Illinois through the Lawyers' Association of Illinois by the courtesy of Harry W. Standridge, president, who will aid the lawyers at second base in the contest.

Announcement was made yesterday that the game, like any world's series contest, will have four umpires. One of these will be a woman, Miss Nellie Carlin, public guardian. The others will be County Clerk Robert M. Switzer, Cap Anson of the original White Sox, and Ring Lardner.

Gov. Lowden has been invited to attend, and he is expected to pitch the first ball.

**HOYNE AWAITS  
SHERIFF'S REPORT  
ON FOREST PARK**  
State's Attorney Hoyne is waiting for a report from Sheriff Traeger on the saloon situation in Forest Park. Following the publication of newspaper reports that the saloons there are wide open on Sundays, the prosecutor said yesterday that if the sheriff reports conditions as stated in the news articles the indictment of village officials will be asked at once.

"We do not proceed against the saloonkeepers," Mr. Hoyne said. "All we can do is to demand that the village officials enforce the law."

Assistant State's Attorney William Duval said he will take the Forest Park matter before the grand jury as soon as the sheriff's report is given him.

"I've warned those officials out there several times," he said. "If they don't heed my warning I will go before the grand jury and seek their indictment. Perhaps they will understand maintenance charges better than my warning."

It was also reported to the state's attorney that some of the saloons are charging exorbitant prices for Sunday drinks.

**BOY MAYOR ELECTED.**  
Erving Bachel was elected mayor of the Boys' Brotherhood republic yesterday, defeating Harry Makin, his opponent, by 50 votes. Other officials named were David Goldstone, city clerk; Julius Slotzky, treasurer; Stanley Lewis, judge; Myer Ocha, business manager; and William Gordon, chief of police.

## SAY MAJOR'S MEN TRAILED WOMAN NEWS SLEUTH

Kate Adams' Cafe Stories  
Basis of Charge of  
Shadowing.

Dressed in short skirts and a "kid" coat and wearing a blonde wig, Miss Kate Adams, a reformer, and at the time of this episode a reporter for a morning newspaper, made a tour of some all night cafes several months ago to write articles on the way these places violated the law.

The stories of her observations were printed over her signature, Maj. Funkhouser, second deputy superintendent of police, had his investigators watch her movements to see if the violations occurred at the time her newspaper articles stated they did, it is declared.

These reports are on file in the second deputy's office and will be used as evidence against Maj. Funkhouser when he is brought to trial before the civil service commission on charges preferred by Acting Chief of Police Alcock.

**Basis of Alcock Charge.**  
It was learned yesterday that this is the basis of the acting chief's charge against the Funkhouser men had shadowed many prominent civic workers and reformers. It was said that the reports of the Funkhouser investigators as to violations found by Miss Adams did not jibe with their own observations.

"Funkhouser is a high grade camouflage artist," said the acting chief yesterday. "He was able to keep himself in the good graces of clubwomen and ministers, and at the same time, used the men under him to shadow them."

"I understand Funkhouser claims that Chief Schuetzler ordered him to shadow certain citizens. Why hide behind a sick man? If the chief thought any of his men were wrong, he would not have had them shadowed. He would have fired them."

**Expect Change in Attitude.**  
The acting chief said he was not concerned because of the number of organizations which seemed to be backing the major. He said while he wanted the moral support of these organizations, he felt sure they would support his stand against the major when the case comes to a hearing.

John S. Miller, the major's attorney, is out of the city. The major would not comment on the charges, except to say that they easily could be explained.

**Mrs. Josephine Lawrence  
to See Edna Irving**  
On a special request from Edna Irving, Mrs. Josephine Lawrence of the county social service bureau will visit her this morning in the psychopathic hospital, where she has been confined since Friday, when she attempted to end her life in Mrs. Lawrence's office because A. Frederick Teller, the father of her two children, refused to permit her to see her 3-year-old boy.

## BANKS TO HELP STAMP DAY DRIVE IN WAR SAVINGS

Chicago's banks will play a much larger part in the national war savings stamp day drive, from June 20 to 23, than they have played in the previous phases of the war savings campaign. Besides writing letters to depositors urging each to permit the bank to purchase for him at least one \$1 war savings stamp for every member of his family and charge the cost to his checking account, the downtown banks have arranged for booths to be placed in their institutions on June 27 and 28, at which prominent women, under the direction of Mrs. James Pressnell, chairman of the bank committee, will preside.

The women who have been assigned to take charge of the booths in the

downtown banks are: Mrs. George K. Spoon, Northern Trust and Savings; Mrs. Charles Frank, Foreman Brothers; Mrs. Harold Brown, Central Trust company; Mrs. Jean King Leighton, Continental and Commercial; Mrs. Allen Wilson, Corn Exchange; Mrs. Eugene A. Smith, Hibernian; Mrs. C. A. Baxter, Chicago Morris Plan bank; Mrs. Nellie Wood, First National; Mrs. Frank Gould, Union Trust company; Mrs. Harry Inwood, People's Trust and Savings; Mrs. Hanna Johnson, Chicago Savings; Mrs. Ernest Sanders, State Bank of Chicago; Mrs. Irma Morse, Fort Dearborn National; Mrs. Gilbert Wynkoop, Harris Trust and Savings; Mrs. C. A. Andrews, Greenbaum, Rose, and Mrs. Mollie Baruch, National City.

The women in the bank booths will do their part in the "big money" drive which will culminate on June 23. They will sell war savings stamps—not thrift stamps—take pledges, and dispense tags to the purchasers. June 23 is to be the tag day in Chicago.

Help your personality with

## PEBECO TOOTH PASTE

A fine set of teeth is important to a pleasing personality.

Pebeco Tooth Paste keeps teeth clean and white and counteracts "Acid-Mouth," said to be the chief cause of tooth-decay.

It is estimated that 95 in every hundred have "Acid-Mouth." Your chances for immunity are slight, unless you make a daily, scientific fight against "Acid-Mouth."

Get a tube of Pebeco today, and start to work to make your mouth a fitting home for your teeth.

Sold by druggists everywhere

OUR SIGN IS OUR BOND

Lehn & Fink

## Let Your Telephones Help—Not Hinder

Many business plants today are finding their telephones a hindrance, not a help.

Slow connections, wrong numbers, incessant "busys" are taking a heavy toll of time and efficiency in these establishments because interior calls—60 per cent or more of the average traffic—are crowded onto the already overburdened city telephone system.

Never before were operators so scarce, equipment so overburdened; traffic so heavy, and these hindrances to efficient city telephone service are daily growing more serious.

Your city telephones have one vital duty—keeping you in touch with the outside world. You dare not slow up these business activities with organization messages.

For true efficiency and genuine economy department-to-department calls should pass over separate, distinct lines.

The Automatic Telephones of the Private Automatic Exchange—the P. A. X.—handle all interior calls with lightning speed and unfailing accuracy, over separate wires.

At one stroke the P. A. X. frees your city telephones for city calls, speeds up every process of your business and reduces rental costs to a minimum.

The P. A. X. needs no operator and gives 24-hour service.

The P. A. X. enables fewer men to do more work with less effort.

The P. A. X. will serve 20 telephones, 200 or 2,000 with equal ease.

The P. A. X. has no complicated cables, no troublesome push-buttons.

The P. A. X. is making the telephone a help, not a hindrance, in many of Chicago's leading business establishments.

Let us tell you how it can help you, too. Write—or phone Monroe 3200—and our industrial telephony experts will confer with you without obligation on your part.

Sixty per cent of our 1918 output is already booked, but prompt action will insure prompt deliveries.

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**BLAKE SCHOOL FOR BOYS**  
LAKEWOOD, N. J.  
Summer Session from July to October. Rapid preparation for college for boys wishing to enter Government service. Military training by experts. Horseback riding. Land and water sports. If you have a son from 15 to 18 years of age, he will be interested in our new booklet. Address Secretary NOW.

EDUCATIONAL

## WAR DEMANDS ACCOUNTANTS

The war has created such a demand for MEN AND WOMEN trained in accounting, that the Northwestern University School of Commerce will this year conduct

**EVENING CLASSES**  
In general accounting during the summer. This unprecedented call for persons trained in accounting is due in part to the increased emphasis on accounting which has been placed in business by Government requirements, in part to the great demand for accountants, and in part to the withdrawal of men for military service.

**Special Summer Courses in Evening Classes**  
General Accounting: Tuesday and Friday evenings from 7 to 9 o'clock. Gives thorough training in elementary accounting principles and prepares students to enter an advanced class at the beginning of the regular school year in September.  
Bookkeeping: Thursday evening from 7 to 9 o'clock. A preparatory course offered persons wishing to enter the accounting courses in September.

These courses will commence on Thursday and Friday. You can register now. Call, write or phone for descriptive bulletins. Room 412 Northwestern University Building, 31 West Lake St. Phone Randolph 4377, Local 32.

**Northwestern University**  
School of Commerce

## BRYANT & STRATTON

BUSINESS COLLEGE

DAY AND EVENING CLASSES  
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START NOW

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## Summer Courses

Evening: June 17 to Aug. 30

Day: July 1 to Aug. 30

High School. Review and work for advanced standing. Out to 10 credits possible in summer term. Day credits fully recognized.

Bookkeeping and Short-hand. Business English. Business Arithmetic. Penmanship. Drafting.

Half-day employment and pay for advanced standing. Out to 10 credits possible in summer term. Day credits fully recognized.

Graduate School for Boys. 12 to 18. In 1st, 2nd, 3rd, 4th, 5th, 6th, 7th, 8th, 9th, 10th, 11th, 12th grades. Subjects: English, Math, Science, History, Geography, Latin, Greek, French, German, Italian, Spanish, Russian, Japanese, Chinese, Korean, Hawaiian, etc.

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Summer Session begins July 1. A delightful outing. Opportunities to do special academic work. Address Rev. J. H. McCord, R. H. D., Rector, Box B, Howe, Indiana.

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Graduate course for Dietitians and Sanitarians. 1000-1200 the best of the best

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# Woman's Part in the War

Have you the strength to do your share?

One way you can conserve your energy

Until this war is over, and for a long time after, the women of this country will be called upon to exert their energies to the utmost.

A greater tax than ever before will be levied on the strength of American women. For they must now do the work of men.

As a patriotic American woman, you are eager to shoulder your share of the common burden. But to do this you must be in the best physical and mental condition.

You can assume the new burdens only by rigidly conserving your energies.

No matter where or how you are helping—in the factory, office or home—you cannot afford to let fatigue overtake you.

## "Plus Health"

*The spirit of the times demands nothing less than the most perfect development of body and mind, and maintaining the highest degree of efficiency of the adult worker for the longest possible term of years.*

A surplus of energy must be persistently aimed at—what Harrington Emerson, the well-known Efficiency Engineer calls, "plus health." No fatigued woman can be at her best; she is doomed to inferior work, and to be mentally depressed.

## Conserve your energy

Economize your energy wherever you can. Make every activity build up your vitality instead of wearing it down.

Your daily work need not exhaust you. It should use up only a normal amount of your surplus energy.

Yet how often do you start the day full of energy, only to feel dull and worn out by 4 o'clock? It's the little energy leaks that are to blame. You hardly notice them at the time, but added together they take a heavy toll of your strength.



"All in" from the slightest effort.

The woman who uses judgment and conserves her energies does not have nervous breakdowns, and get "all in" from the slightest additional exertion. With every new burden she assumes, she is just that much more careful to use her strength in other ways. Begin today to save your vitality in every way possible and secure yourself against fatigue.



Women in munition plants. Thousands of women are now doing men's work in munition factories. Many complain that they are more fatigued by standing on the hard floors than by the work they do. Much of the backache and strain on the spine can be avoided by wearing O'Sullivan's cushion heels.



Women in business. How much of the eight hour day does the business woman spend on her feet? How many miles on hard floors does she average? You can't give exact figures, but you know too well how tired this standing and walking leaves you at the end of the day. You can avoid much of this fatigue by wearing O'Sullivan's cushion heels on your shoes.

For example, you are hardly conscious that there is any shock or jar to your nervous system with each individual step you take on city streets and hardwood floors. Each step is a little thing in itself but the cumulative effect constitutes one of the big drains on your system that leaves you tired out at the end of the day. It is a severe tax on your vitality.

8,000 times a day your leather shod feet hit city streets and floors. Each shock jars a mite of energy from your system.

Stop these losses of energy and you will have done much to conserve enough energy to fight off fatigue.

## Take the strain off your spine

You can avoid this needless waste of energy. You can avoid the constant jolts and jars that wear you out.

O'Sullivan's Heels will conserve the energy you now waste in this way. These little "shock absorbers" take the strain off your spine. They help you fight fatigue by adding fresh vigor to your step instead of wasting it.

They give you a quiet, elastic step and easy, youthful swing, a feeling of increased energy and "life."

Get a pair today. You will be surprised what a difference these heels make. You will feel more rested in the morning, fresher in the evening. They will make you better able to shoulder your share of the work you must do to play your part in the war.

O'Sullivan's Heels are guaranteed to outlast any other heels. They will last three times as long as leather heels, and will give uniformly satisfactory service to the very last.

Because of our special process, O'Sullivan's Heels combine the greatest durability with the greatest resiliency. They are made of perfect heel material.

Buy your new shoes O'Sullivanized. Good dealers sell the latest style shoes with O'Sullivan's Heels already attached. Have O'Sullivan's put on all your shoes today.

In black, white or tan; for men, women and children. Insist on O'Sullivan's—avoid the disappointment of substitutes.



Energy to spare

Come home from your work, your shopping, with the same vigorous, buoyant step you started out with in the morning. O'Sullivan's Heels conserve your energy, prevent fatigue and give an easy graceful swing to your walk.



# "TRIBUNE" MEET STIRS UP RIVALRY AMONG PLAYGROUNDS

## CORKERY COACH SAYS HIS BOYS WILL COP TITLE

Directors at Other Parks Are Just as Confident.

BY WALTER ECKERSALL.

In preparation for preliminaries of the Tribune's playground athletic tourney, which will be held in eight districts Saturday, with the finals in Grant park June 23, directors of the various playgrounds sent their boys through stiff workouts in the runs and jumps yesterday. At the end of the day's training the instructors had practically selected their teams for the trials.

George Sonnenleiter, director at Corkery playground, which has developed some good athletes, already claims the grammar school title.

Sonnenleiter has a team which has made better marks than any of the others, and if the boys perform as well Saturday as in practice, Corkery should qualify many for the finals.

West a Corkery Star.

In Halsey West, Corkery will be represented by a promising boy athlete. This youngster, who possesses natural athletic ability, has run fifty yards in 8.2, cleared the bar in the high jump at 4 feet 10 inches, and has a mark of 10 feet 10 inches in the broad jump. In the other event the grammar school boys, the quarter mile run, West has footed the distance in 1.13.

Corkery also will be represented by Neil and Bert Garrity, Clifford Lyness, Emil Dusek, and James Kolar, any one of whom is not far behind West in all-around ability.

William Weiske, director of Oak playground in the Bohemian district, is developing a strong grammar school team. The grounds are the largest in the system, and the director has had over 150 kids training ever since weather permitted outdoor work.

Weiske will rely upon Frank Kolodziej, Charles Thomas, William Elsie, R. Marock, and J. Ford to get into the finals.

Belding Has Strong Team.

Otto Kaecke, the old First Regiment A. A. athlete, who is director at Belding grounds, thinks enough of his boys will qualify for the finals to make a strong fight for the city playground title. Andrew Zerkow, J. Shorn, S. McDonald, W. Jacobs, R. Mateo, and R. White are among some of the stellar performers.

Rudolph Bracher, in charge of De-

## THE MAKING OF ATHLETES

Chart Showing Improvement of Playground Boys in Preparation for "Tribune" Contests.

LANSFORD PLAYGROUND, GRAMMAR DIVISION.									
MAY 1					JUNE 11				
50 yds. High Jump.	50 yds. Broad Jump.	50 yds. High Jump.	50 yds. Broad Jump.	50 yds. High Jump.	50 yds. Broad Jump.	50 yds. High Jump.	50 yds. Broad Jump.	50 yds. High Jump.	50 yds. Broad Jump.
Harry Schwarzbach	107 2-5	8 ft. 6 in.	11 ft. 1 in.	107 2-5	8 ft. 6 in.	11 ft. 1 in.	107 2-5	8 ft. 6 in.	11 ft. 1 in.
John Holprin	107 2-5	8 ft. 6 in.	11 ft. 1 in.	107 2-5	8 ft. 6 in.	11 ft. 1 in.	107 2-5	8 ft. 6 in.	11 ft. 1 in.
Myman Cohen	107 2-5	8 ft. 6 in.	11 ft. 1 in.	107 2-5	8 ft. 6 in.	11 ft. 1 in.	107 2-5	8 ft. 6 in.	11 ft. 1 in.
John Schuman	107 2-5	8 ft. 6 in.	11 ft. 1 in.	107 2-5	8 ft. 6 in.	11 ft. 1 in.	107 2-5	8 ft. 6 in.	11 ft. 1 in.
William Schryman	107 2-5	8 ft. 6 in.	11 ft. 1 in.	107 2-5	8 ft. 6 in.	11 ft. 1 in.	107 2-5	8 ft. 6 in.	11 ft. 1 in.
George Schell	107 2-5	8 ft. 6 in.	11 ft. 1 in.	107 2-5	8 ft. 6 in.	11 ft. 1 in.	107 2-5	8 ft. 6 in.	11 ft. 1 in.
Ellis Zee	107 2-5	8 ft. 6 in.	11 ft. 1 in.	107 2-5	8 ft. 6 in.	11 ft. 1 in.	107 2-5	8 ft. 6 in.	11 ft. 1 in.
Joseph Cohen	107 2-5	8 ft. 6 in.	11 ft. 1 in.	107 2-5	8 ft. 6 in.	11 ft. 1 in.	107 2-5	8 ft. 6 in.	11 ft. 1 in.
George Kiehl	107 2-5	8 ft. 6 in.	11 ft. 1 in.	107 2-5	8 ft. 6 in.	11 ft. 1 in.	107 2-5	8 ft. 6 in.	11 ft. 1 in.
George Mittleman	107 2-5	8 ft. 6 in.	11 ft. 1 in.	107 2-5	8 ft. 6 in.	11 ft. 1 in.	107 2-5	8 ft. 6 in.	11 ft. 1 in.
John Foley	107 2-5	8 ft. 6 in.	11 ft. 1 in.	107 2-5	8 ft. 6 in.	11 ft. 1 in.	107 2-5	8 ft. 6 in.	11 ft. 1 in.
Sam Chodas	107 2-5	8 ft. 6 in.	11 ft. 1 in.	107 2-5	8 ft. 6 in.	11 ft. 1 in.	107 2-5	8 ft. 6 in.	11 ft. 1 in.
Paul Holwick	107 2-5	8 ft. 6 in.	11 ft. 1 in.	107 2-5	8 ft. 6 in.	11 ft. 1 in.	107 2-5	8 ft. 6 in.	11 ft. 1 in.
Harry Adler	107 2-5	8 ft. 6 in.	11 ft. 1 in.	107 2-5	8 ft. 6 in.	11 ft. 1 in.	107 2-5	8 ft. 6 in.	11 ft. 1 in.
Clarence Libman	107 2-5	8 ft. 6 in.	11 ft. 1 in.	107 2-5	8 ft. 6 in.	11 ft. 1 in.	107 2-5	8 ft. 6 in.	11 ft. 1 in.
Alie Smith	107 2-5	8 ft. 6 in.	11 ft. 1 in.	107 2-5	8 ft. 6 in.	11 ft. 1 in.	107 2-5	8 ft. 6 in.	11 ft. 1 in.

## Exhaust Echoes

BY SHEPPARD BUTLER.

RALPH DE PALMA'S name was added yesterday to the list of drivers who will represent the Chicago Automobile club in its annual interclub run with the Chicago Athletic association Thursday.

The directors will send their boys through the last hard work of the training season today. The young athletes selected to represent their respective grounds will be sent through time trials and given thorough instruction in the jumps. The makeup of several teams will depend upon the performances of the boys today.

Final Hard Trials Today.

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Princeton Gridiron Hero Falls to Death in France.

Dispatches from the French front report the death of Arthur Blumenthal, Princeton, 13, a football star who won an All-American berth as center in 1912. Incomplete reports indicate Blumenthal's airplane was brought down in flames behind his own lines. Blumenthal entered Princeton in 1909, and served three years in the varsity eleven, starting in 1912. In 1911 his work was largely instrumental in Princeton's victories over Harvard and Yale.

Steinauer Made Director of Sports at Pier School.

J. C. Steinauer, former baseball coach at University of Wisconsin, who enlisted in the naval officers' training school at the municipal pier, has been appointed head of athletics there, according to announcement yesterday.

Steinauer arrived yesterday after being summoned to don his jacket to go. Announcement of his appointment was authorized as coming from Capt. B. C. Getzinger, U. S. N. R. F., in charge at the pier.

Lake county, Ind., has appropriated \$300,000 for permanent improvement of the Lincoln highway within its borders. Twelve miles of road will be built, extending from Schererville to the county line, the pavement to be concrete, brick, or monolithic asphalt.

A state appropriation of \$75,000 probably will be added to the county funds set aside for the purpose.

## DURAY TEARS OFF SOME REAL SPEED IN A TRIAL WHIRL

Practice of Gallic Star as Fast as Any Time Ever Made Here, Fans Say.

BY SHEPPARD BUTLER.

Arthur Duray, French army veteran, gave his rivals a thrill yesterday in practice for next Saturday's motor derby at the speedway in Broadview.

In circling the plank oval, Duray really "cut loose" for the first time, tearing around the two mile course at a terrific pace, which was not officially clocked, but which observers said was as fast as any ever seen on the track.

The European champion, who has the distinction of having driven an automobile faster than any other man, really is the dark horse of the derby, for no one knows how his driving skill will measure up with that of Darlo Resto, Ralph De Palma, Louis Chevrolet, and the other speedway stars entered for the race.

Skill on Planked Track Unknown.

Duray's last appearance in America was on the brick course at Indianapolis in 1914, before the days of the faster plank speedways, and his European victories—chiefly in road races—provide little basis of comparison with the more recent performances of drivers in this country.

De Palma, Resto, and several others had their mounts out for trials during the day, De Palma clipping off two laps with apparent ease at 112 miles an hour. Resto still is working on his new engine, which he built himself, and is making no particular effort to show great speed during the early days of practice.

Here's a Dark Horse.

An unexpected contender for derby honors made his appearance in the person of Al Cotey, who produced an Ogren which turned its first lap at a speed of 109 miles an hour. Cotey seemed satisfied and announced that he will turn in his entry today.

AT THE BILLIARD ROOMS.

Play for the Bennett trophy, in which players who finished in the second division of the Chicago Billiard league will compete, will start tomorrow night. Twenty-one games will be played.

Billiard players will compete in a tournament at the Harmon course Thursday afternoon. Jim Sims, manager of the course, is one of the leading chess players of Chicago. Entries can be made at any of the 100 billiard rooms. Each player will be assessed a cent a stroke for the benefit of the ambulance fund.

Although Augie Kiechler made fourteen points in forty-eight innings at Muskegon, he was defeated by Greenberg (32), 32 to 47.

## SHOTS ON LINKS

BY JOE DAVIS.

THE twelfth annual tournament of the Lumberman's Golf association of Chicago will be held at the Pissomoor Country club today. The championship event will be at thirty-six holes, the winner getting a gold medal and the runner-up a silver medal presented by the association.

Local rules will govern the play and these include "Woodman, spare that tree." The annual dinner will be held at 7:30.

William Hutchinson, who was assistant to his brother Jack at Glen View, and "Puggy" Johnson, assistant to Dave Kober at Evanston, have joined the army. Jeff Adams, who caddied for Chick Evans a number of years, has given up his summer position at Port Huron, as he expects a draft call shortly.

John N. Caldwell of the Midland Valley club of St. Louis, will leave for camp on July 30. H. Martin, who was at the French front for over three years and who was gassed, has recovered sufficiently to take a position as caddy master at Grand Beach, Mich.

Tom McGill, known to all golfers in the United States and Canada, has become associated with Thomas E. Wilson & Co. in charge of the golf department.

EVANS-MARSTON BEAT PRO TEAM

Philadelphia, Pa., June 17.—[Special.]—Max Marston and Chick Evans defeated Walter Hagen and Jim Barnes in the Red Cross exhibition match at Merion Cricket club, 1 up. All four players were weak in their putting, as some of the greens were a little heavy.

Hagen's 76 was low card, although he had never seen the course before. Barnes played nothing like his true form. His driving was erratic, his approach shots not always well placed, and he did not putt as well as usual.

Evans played a good game, although not as steady as usual. On several holes his drives were off the line.

SLEEPER RUN DRAWS ENTRIES.

Entries for the annual one mile run of the Sleper A. C. to be held Saturday evening, will start tonight with the closing of the season, the athletic committee of 1909 North Fairfield avenue, included in the form nomination.

Some well known runners as George Hanel, John Cawson, Joe Kowalski, and Edward Ryan, the latter one of the oldest long distance runners in Chicago.

## GOLFING HONORS AT SKOKIE WON BY MISS PEARCE

Beats Dorothy Higbie by Only One Stroke in W. W. G. A. Event.

BY JOE DAVIS.

Miss Ernestine Pearce won the Women's Western Golf association tournament staged yesterday at the Skokie club, her home course. Her card of 49-54-94 gave her a one stroke advantage over Miss Dorothy Higbie, the young Midlothian player.

Miss Pearce went out in 46 and came home in 44. Mrs. C. O. Gillette of Ridge was third with 49-54-103. Miss Corolla Lukens of Edgewater fourth with 53-53-103, and Miss Louise Ferguson fifth with 51-56-107. The prize for twentieth place went to Mrs. J. F. Gardner of Pissomoor.

Klots Girls Win Foursome.

A nine hole foursome was played in the afternoon, first prize going to Miss Elizabeth and Miss Dorothy Klots of Indian Hill, who had a card of 51. Miss Ernestine Pearce and Miss Lukens were second. The prize for tenth place went to Miss McGuire of Skokie and Miss Sheehan of Glen Oak, who had a score of 70.

The tournament was 100 per cent patriotic. Thrift stamps were given for prizes, the flower decorations were red, white, and blue, and three Boy Scouts, who acted as messengers, furnished the military features. Sixty-five players competed, the early morning rain keeping a few of the south side players away.

Another tournament will be held at Skokie July 29.

Evanston Club to Hold Fair.

Under the direction of Mrs. E. M. Meyer, the women of Evanston Golf club will hold a fair July 4 in conjunction with the Patriotic one day golf tournament. They plan to raise \$3,000 and purchase an ambulance and kitchen trailer for service in France.

One of the features will be a trench kitchen luncheon served on the lawn at the end of the morning round.

JOCK MALONE JOINS NAVY.

Milwaukee, Wis., June 17.—Jock Malone, a welterweight boxer, joined the United States navy today and left for a base in California. Ray Johnson, lightweight boxer, also joined the navy.

NEW ENGLAND NET CHAMPION.

Hartford, Conn., June 17.—Walter Westbrook, Detroit city champion, won the New England tennis championship today by defeating George W. Pike of Springfield, 6-3, 6-2, 6-3.

## Pugilistic Pointers

By Pearson.

EDDIE MCCOY, Camp Grant soldier, who was in Chicago yesterday pecking at the Madison street movie, may do his training here for his bout with George Chip at Racine on June 25 if he can get a turlough. Sully Freedman, who means Charley Bently on the same card, has found another way to train. He's a guard at the Fifty-first street beach, and he says the outdoor life is great training.

Reports from the Great Lakes Naval Training station state that Rihlie Mitchell, the crack Milwaukee lightweight, who is a chief yeoman, is on the sick list.

Jack Dempsey will be here today. The "submarine" destroyer comes from the far west, where he has passed a good part of the last month. Dempsey is going to make a quick jump to Milwaukee after his arrival here, for he is wanted there to stand examination in the case of John the Barber vs. Dempsey.

Bill McMahon and Tom McMahon are all set for the ten round bout at La Salle, Ill., tonight. Several local fans expect to make the trip.

George Chipis going to do his training here for his bout with Eddie McGorry at Racine.

MRS. J. REILLY WINS PIN MEET

Mrs. J. Reilly, with an average of 181.3, won the all events prize in the women's patriotic bowling tournament, complete returns of which were issued yesterday by Secretary Anna D. Wolf.

Mrs. Wolf won the singles event with scores of 186-172-699-546. Mrs. Gertrude Donahue had 544 and Mrs. J. Reilly, 562. First prize in doubles was won by Mrs. Wolf (580) and Mrs. Donahue (567), whose total of 1,147 led the second team by 102 pins.

The other leaders were Mrs. R. Acker and Mrs. Reilly, 1,035, and Mrs. C. Kaad and Mrs. F. O'Connor, 1,025.

The Kaad No. 1 team won the tournament with a total of 2,375, the players being Mrs. Vogel (506), Mrs. Broger (517), Mrs. O'Connor (481), Mrs. F. Weise (499), Mrs. Kaad (477). The Bensinger-Wabash team had 2,359 and the Berger team 2,354. Thirty-four teams competed.

Stadium, All-Western End for Badgers, Is Wounded

La Crosse, Wis., June 17.—Edwin Stadium, for three years all western end of the University of Wisconsin football team, was wounded on duty in France, according to a cablegram to his mother here. He is a lieutenant of artillery. The wound is not serious, it was reported.

LEWIS FIGHTS JOHN FRIZZARD.

St. Louis, Mo., June 17.—[Special.]—Strangler Lewis won from John Frizzard in a contest of thirty-one rounds. Lewis was so badly injured that he could not return to the mat. Three hours in hospital Lewis fared better than he did with great violence.

Jersey City, N. J., June 17.—[Special.]—Levinson of Bridgeport, Conn., appointed Charlie Weikert of Newark, N. J., in every round of an eight round bout. Levinson weighed 180 pounds and Weikert 155. This was the first heavyweight battle held in New Jersey under the new law limiting round boxing contests in this state.

LEVINSON SHADES WEINERT in Jersey City Scrap.

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## BIG BOUT JULY 4 FOR BALTIMORE, NOT AT DANBURY

Connecticut Refuses to Allow Dempsey and Fulton to Fight.

"Tribune" Decisions

Decisions of "Tribune" fight reporters (type set):

At Jersey City—Battling Levinson beat John the Barber (19).

At New Orleans—Kid Eater beat Jimmy Brown (20).

Baltimore, Md., June 17.—[Special.]—The heavyweight battle between Fred Fulton of Rochester, Minn., and Jack Dempsey of Salt Lake City will be staged in this city July 4.

The police authorities of Connecticut today decided the match could not take place in Danbury, as first scheduled.

Jim Jung of the Monumental Sporting club therefore closed negotiations for the battle at Oriole park. He has been granted the necessary permit by the police commissioners. The bout will be fifteen rounds.

Jung wanted to have the bout twenty rounds, but the police board favored the usual Baltimore limit.

Articles of agreement will be signed at a conference in New York of the Schoenlein, with Mike Collins, manager of Fulton, and Jack Kearns, manager of Dempsey. Forfeits of \$100 will be posted.

Levinson Shades Weinert in Jersey City Scrap.

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## A Special Exhibit of Australian Black Opals

From our collection that is by far the largest in existence rare gems of surpassing beauty may be chosen.

These may be mounted in our Jewelry Workroom according to designs submitted by our artists or suggested by the purchaser.

Some have been exquisitely mounted with diamonds, and are shown in Bar Pins, Brooches, Lavalieres, Rings, and Scarf Pins.

As a matter of esthetic education the public is invited to inspect this collection whether purchases are contemplated or not.

Jewelry Section, First Floor, Wabash Avenue

### "Can All You Can" —a Patriotic Duty

WITH millions in impoverished Europe crying for food, the preservation of food for them, the soldiers, and ourselves has become a necessity. Uncle Sam's job of feeding everyone is a huge one. All the women are asked to help him and we are helping the women.

**Steam Cooker**—Aluminum combination fruit canner and roaster; holds 6 quart jars or 14 pound roast; complete with rack, \$6.

**Handy Canner and Preserver**—Made of heavy wrought iron, fitted with inner tray and rack to hold eight jars, \$3.50.

**Wire Fruit Jar Holder**—Quart size, special \$c.

**Jelly Strainer**—Extra heavy base and stand; complete with cloth strainer, \$3c.

**Wire Rack**—Boiler size for 8 jars, 50c.

**Jelly Moulds**—Glass, tin cover, dozen, 40c.

**Jelly Glasses**—Glass, tin cover, dozen, 40c.

**Sealant Fruit Jar**—Glass covers; with patented wire fasteners; 1/4-pint size, dozen, \$1.35; 1-pint size, dozen, \$1.50; 1-quart size, dozen, \$1.65; 2-quart size, \$2.

**Fruit Jar Rubbers**—Made of new rubber, dozen, 12c.

**Aluminum Preserving Kettle**—10-quart size; heavy weight, \$2.

**Parowax**—For sealing Jelly Glasses and Fruit Jars, pound package, 12c.

**Steam Pressure Cookers**—Range of prices, \$11.50 to \$36.

Household Utensils Section, Ninth Floor.

### Summer Necessities

From the China, Glass, and Lamp Sections.

ON the second floor, where beauty, charm, and utility are allied harmoniously, there abound a thousand and one articles, each a necessity for summer service. Here are a few suggestions:

**Crystal Candy Jars**—Dainty cut designs; a new attractive article, 75c, \$1, \$1.25.

**Candlesticks**—Solid mahogany; fine finish; graceful shape, 8 inches, 50c.

**Cereal or Fruit Dishes**—Set of six, made in pottery, all sized alike, 25c.

**5-piece Bungalow Set**—This represents a special purchase; rich border design; Set includes breakfast plates, bread-and-butter plates; sauce dishes; cups and saucers, 6 each; one platter, and one vegetable dish, \$6.50.

**Desk Sets**—In colors to harmonize with nearly all rooms; Set includes corner, blotter, stationery rack, ink well and pen tray, \$3.

**Door Stops**—Heavy metal, painted to represent basket of bright flowers, \$2.

**Lacquer Serving Trays**—In green or lavender; practical for summer beverages, 75c.

**Footed Compotes**—5-inch size, thin, fine, 5 assorted cuttings; suitable for jelly, relishes, etc., 35c.

Second Floor, Wabash Avenue.

### Add Another Room To Your Home

VUDOR Shades—sold here exclusively by us—keep the sun out while admitting the fresh air and give the porch the desired privacy. Adequately screened with Vudor Shades your porch can be used as dining or living room—or as a sleeping porch. In green, olive, brown, or tan; length, 7 feet, 6 inches; widths, 4 to 12 feet; prices, \$3 to \$11.

Fifth Floor, Wabash Avenue.

### To Interest Mothers of Children

EVERY day more little frocks and suits are arriving to add to already large Summer assortments. Many of the styles are essentially simple—to withstand constant laundering.

**Made in the Philippine Islands**

**Bishop Frocks**, with lace at neck and sleeves, \$1.75 and \$2.95.

**Bishop Short Frocks**, hand embroidered, \$4.50 and \$3.95.

**Creepers**, of white poplin and white crepe cloth, 85c and 95c.

**Short Frocks**, hand embroidered and with ribbon run beading at waistlines, \$3.50.

**Hand embroidered Frocks** of white batiste, \$4.50.

Fourth Floor, North Room.

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### Coats to Ward Off Cool Lake Breezes

Are Made of  
Imported Tweeds

THESE are showerproofed and excellently made. The woollens belong to that constantly decreasing store of imported weaves that are so much liked and which give such excellent service.

A woman's vacation wardrobe should include such a Coat

For steamer and train travel, cool days in North Woods or along the lake.

At \$25—Topcoats, in various color combinations, well lined in sleeves and to waist.

At \$37.50—Topcoats, man tailored and finished, lined to deep yoke and in sleeves. Three varied color combinations.

Cravatized Capes for dust and shower protection are offered in navy, olive drab and grey, at \$25.

Women's Coats, Sixth Floor, North Room, State Street.

### An Array of Cool Silken Frocks

From the Moderately Priced  
Frock Section

THEY are of crepes de Chine in shimmering white and the most delicate of shell pinks, or they are fashioned of fine, soft taffetas in the dark colorings women like for street and travel wear.

At \$20—Fine, soft taffeta with gathered skirt and fringed sash, trimmed with tucks on its overskirt and sleeve edges. A dainty pale blue organdie collar adds a touch of Summer time.

At \$22.50—Shell pink and darker colorings in an excellent quality of crepe de Chine, trimmed with horizontal clusters of tucks on bodice and plaited overskirt—the sash edged with fringe. A tailored style, trimmed with handsome pearl buttons.

At \$22.50—Another Summer time Frock of crepe de Chine with tucked crepe Georgette collar edged with lace.

Sixth Floor, Wabash Avenue.

### For Morning Hours

A Pretty Patterned  
Voile Frock at \$4.50

IT is one of those charming voiles one sees this season with all the interest of coloring and tracery of design that would be acceptable on a silk. Grey background raspberry patterned is only one of the color combinations. These Frocks have white organdie collars and cuffs and little panels which swing free from the waistline and provide the indispensable pockets.

Sixth Floor, Wabash Avenue.

### Boys' Wash Suits, \$2.95

A special offering of these excellent Suits. They are made of chambray and kindergarten cloth, the collars trimmed with braid. 3 to 8 years.

Wash Trousers, \$1 and \$1.50.

Kindergarten cloth Suits for playtime, \$1.75.

Fourth Floor.

### To Show Youth a Happy Summer

A Frock of Two Silks  
Special at \$37.50



**Taffetas Vie With  
Tub Fabrics for  
Summer Suits**

TWO particularly attractive styles deserve mention. One, the taffeta Suit in the center of the group, boasts covered buttons and section belts, and a double collar of white satin. It is lined to the yoke. \$30.

Delightfully made, a linen crash Suit at \$16.75 (not illustrated) has flaring, fitted back and pearl buttoned fronts. The tailored belts are sufficiently long to fasten at the back.

Sixth Floor, North Room.

**White Tub Skirts at \$5**

are offered in various practical and smart styles for all of the season's needs.

Sixth Floor, North Room.

Sixth Floor, North Room.

Sixth Floor, North Room.

### The Shortened Coats of Summer

TO wear with light frocks of tub or silk fabrics these shortened Coats are very delightful. Their flaring lines are essentially youthful and becoming.

A **Satin Coat** at \$40—made of shimmering black satin is lined with a lovely old blue crepe de Chine, which appears to face the collar. The blue combines with black to make tassels and ornaments. Sketched at left.

**Sharply Reduced to \$35**—A beautiful silk duvetyne Coat is made in this modish shortened style. It is lined with crepe de Chine and exquisite in every detail. A weight that will be desirable for Summer wear, yet very sharply reduced.

Sixth Floor, North Room.

Sixth Floor, North Room.

Sixth Floor, North Room.

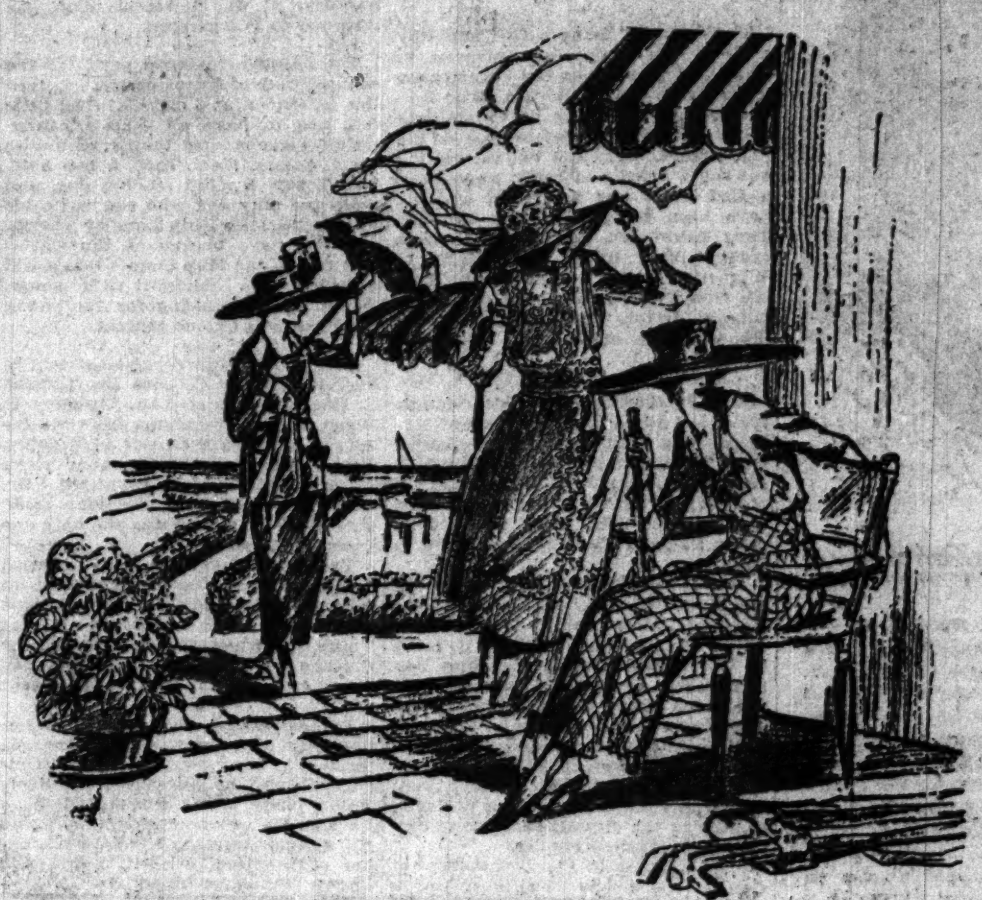
Sixth Floor, North Room.

Sixth Floor, North Room.

### A Summer Wardrobe As You Like It

THIS is offered to the young women in the Misses' Custom Apparel Section. New Frock models are now on display, visioning tea parties and Summertime dances, a collection of exquisite colorings and youthful styles.

Ninth Floor, South Room.



### Taste and Charm Must Be Expressed in Women's Dress These Days

IT has been the experience of our Allies that returned soldiers and sailors appreciate seeing their womenfolk in attractive clothes. After the uniforms of the work hours are doffed, the prettiest things a woman can wear are not

too good. But they must be quietly elegant, and they should possess the quality that will assure length of service. In the Sixth Floor Apparel Sections definite study has been given to the selection of the proper apparel for these times.

#### A Trim Taffeta Suit at \$40

A lovely quality of the silk, the jacket lined throughout with white satin and having an overcollar of the double white satin. Tassels trim pockets and the girdle. Sketched at the left of the above group. Only one of many cool-looking Silk Suits for Summer wear.

Sixth Floor, South Room.

#### A Crepe Georgette Frock Serves Well

One that we have had copied from a more costly model is illustrated at the center, with a foundation of China silk. Elaborate soutache braiding in self color is smartly applied. In light colors, for informal dinners and dances; in dark shades for town wear.

Sixth Floor, South Room.

### You Seldom Find Such Silk as This in a Skirt at \$15

TO let you into a secret, the silk is the identical faille which was recently put into Skirts costing much more. This saving is very substantial. With such a beautiful silk to work with, equal care was brought to choosing three smart models in which to develop it.

Sixth Floor, South Room.

Skirt sketched at the right above shows a simply gathered style, mounted to a slender yoke and widely belted. Various colors and combinations in attractively checked patterns. An opportunity to save on a very beautiful Skirt for wear with Summer blouses.

Sixth Floor, South Room.

### Helping With the Summer's Supply of Blouses

SUITS have been accorded greater favor than in any recent season in Paris. It very naturally follows, the time of the dainty Blouse—the suit's complement—is with us.

At \$27.50—Crepe Georgette Blouse, flesh tinted or white, hand embroidered very charmingly and trimmed with drawn-work panels. At the center.

At \$19.50—Cotton Snooks, made in rose and other bright colors, with contrasting colored crepe trimmings and hand embroidery in colors on collar and pocket trimmings. At the left.

At \$19.50—Good quality voile Blouse with hemstitched cuffs and collar and a trimming of hemstitching which forms a panel which is hand embroidered with dots. At the right.

At \$25.00—Fine organdie Blouse—roll collar and cuffs edged with wide fluted frills.

Sixth Floor, Middle Room.



At \$25.00—Voile Blouse, with organdie cuffs and collar trimmed with 2 rows of lace.

### The Indispensable Sweater

MOST interesting of all, perhaps, is the fine imported woven fiber silk style, made like a "Middy" blouse, with fort, tubular silk ties and girdle trimmed with silk fringed ornaments. \$25.

A pure thread silk Sweater with novelty woven trimmings, \$25.

Soft Shetland Knit Sweaters, with the characteristic open-meshed weave, come in colors relieved with touches of white. \$8.50.

Bright colored silk fiber Sweaters with contrasting colored trimmings on collars, pockets, hems and cuffs, \$15.

One of these bright colored Sweaters will be very charming with white skirts and Frocks of Summer.

Special Apparel Section, Sixth Floor, Wabash Avenue.

### The Pleasant Ways of the New Summer Millinery

BETTER a visit here than any review given in words, for fabrics have such a quaintness and freshness that every woman should know of the millinery wonders which have been worked with gingham, crepes and organdies. The fabric Hats depend chiefly on color or pattern of material for charm, but some are brightened by hand embroidery.

The open-weave straws veiled with colored crepes Georgette are trimmed with soft ties of the fabric. Sailor Hats have scores of variations to give each individuality.

Their simplicity of silhouette is especially of interest in vacation Hats.

"Specials" for Vacation Days

Italian Leghorn Hats, crepe Georgette covered, chenille embroidered, \$10.

Japanese "Panama" Crushers, \$1.75.

South American Panama Hats, silk banded, \$6.

White Felt Crushers, 50c.

Philippine Island Palm Fiber Hats, trimmed, \$8.75.

Chinese Fancy Rough Straw Saller Hats, \$2.75.

Fifth Floor, North Room.



### Concerning Brides

LIKE FOAMY CRESTS of high-riding waves are the ruffles that billow and ripple from the silken lengths of Bridal Petticoats, while rosettes and streamers of ribbons add the touch deemed essential to all bridal attire.

Fifth Floor, South Room.

FAIRY SLIPPERS are a pair for Boudoir wear, fit for the last minute gift of bridesmaid to bride. The small toes are embroidered with graceful baskets, from which droop a garland of rosy flowers. \$27.50.

Fifth Floor, South Room.

TO VEIL in a fashionable manner the newly made bride has with her traveling bag a mesh and Georgette crepe Veil, suitable for motoring or traveling. Most of the honors belong to the crepe, as the mesh is used only in the portion that goes over the face. \$4.25 and \$4.50.

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600 mortgages on  
closure proceeding

Tells of  
A few days  
official of the  
peared in the  
with Kearney.  
Kern. Kearney  
would "make a  
Straus carried o  
close unless th  
made.

Mr. Straus, to  
bonds issued on  
Moran flat build  
the foreclosures  
the first warning  
ninety-eight uni  
terers, marble an  
chandler workin  
ing of the Coop  
work suddenly.  
had secured a lo  
W. Straus & Co.  
the opening of t  
day on room  
meanwhile he w  
in interest on t

Another B  
Next door to  
Mason hotel, a  
The owner, H. V  
a loan of \$1,250.0  
according to Mr  
called on this b  
daily loss esti  
throwing seven  
of employment.  
union men had  
At 728 Sherid  
called on a bui  
by A. I. Jorde  
Cooper. Jorde  
Kern, had obtai  
from S. W. Str  
strike sustained  
while fifty-two

Another apar  
by Mr. Cooper a  
Forty-seventh s  
fected. Again S  
loaned money  
Cooper suffered  
daily deficit of \$  
men were forc  
here.

"Kearney  
It is claimed  
ing work on h  
Cooper's superi  
ner's row with  
the cause of th  
says he then co  
ney and in the  
othy J. Fell app  
the strike, decl  
penalizes a man  
with the quarre  
Kearney is sa  
him that perha  
were willing to  
fifty-first stree  
avenue, owned  
He told Mr. Co  
Moran would t  
\$11,000 over the  
Cooper made th  
who demurred.  
Dealers' associ  
(Continued on